The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Turn on the heat.

—Bishop Janes left no property.

—Colorado 2,500. Now how is that for high.

—"Chicken Pie Sociables" are all the rage in Wisconsin.

—Come to count it all up, the attendance on Pennsylvania Day was 274,919.

—A California man has cleared $6,000 this year from eight acres of blackberries.

—A "straw" for parents—The boy who is early to bed doesn't generally take early to ryes.

—The earth has been quaking a good deal lately, but it was generally in Democratic districts.

—The Philadelphia baggage smasher is aweary. He wishes the transits of Venuses were over.

—The Younger boys will be a good deal older before they get through with that Northfield business.

—One Mr. Hardappe resides in Chicago. It is almost superfluous to add that he has never been talked of for office.

The author of "I would not live always, I ask not to stay," is eighty years old, and the people have lost confidence in him.

—The *Presbyterian Banner* gives President Grant a blast this week for visiting the Centennial exhibition last Sunday.

—The Detroit *Free Press* says: Many a mother-in-law in Astoria could have shaken the family up much more than the Hell Gate explosion did.

—Captain Hay reports having discovered in Africa men with horns. That's nothing. You can see plenty of that kind here in America at any Democratic mass meeting.

—The 9th of October, the anniversary of Chicago's great conflagration, will be observed, as usual, by a general suspension of business and the closing of the public offices.

—Father Bessories, of Indianapolis, has paid over, within the last year, to the Panhandle Railroad, $410 "conscience money," received by him through the confessional.

—"Why do the Butterflies Waft their Wings?"—a twenty-two verse poem, by "Esmeralda," is respectfully declined, with the information that they have to do it or walk.—*Ex.*

—Huxleyism is fast taking hold of the popular mind. "The Silurian Oyster House" and "The Devonian Fish Stand" will ere long tempt passers-by on our principal thoroughfare.

—Three Roman Catholic priests and one well-known Methodist clergyman—the Rev. Edward H. Myers, D. D.—have fallen victims to their devotion in attending the yellow fever sufferers in Savannah.

—Mr. Story's colossal statue of America is intended for Philadelphia. About the base there will be placed a line of exquisitely lovely women, with hands and arms interlaced, representing the sister States.

—It is not generally known that Mr. Tilden carries a die in his vest pocket with a five on every side, to throw for the drinks with. In such a man fit to be President of the United States?—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Rev. J. B. Genin, a Catholic priest, who has spent ten years in the Sioux country, represents Sitting Bull as "a quiet, sober, kind man, but courageous and always ready to sacrifice his life for the sake of his tribe."

—"What a blessing it is," said a hard-working Chicago Emeralder to a *Journal* man, "that night niver comes on till late in the day, when a man is tired and can't work any more, at all, at all."

—It is rumored that Tilden was once a short stop in a base ball club.—*Ex.* He will stop short of the White House in the Presidential game, and then there will be the most heartrending Democratic and rebel bawl ever heard in the country.

—There is one shadow of a line for "Pennsylvania Day." George Taylor, the young man who was seriously injured by the premature explosion of fire-works at George's Hill on that day (28th inst.), died of his injuries at the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday morning.

—The spirit of Lord Byron was interviewed in New York the other day. He didn't appear so much interested in the progress of his monument as in Mrs. Stowe's health. He's waiting for her on the shining shore, gritting his teeth.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—It was perhaps carelessness that caused Commodore Vanderbilt's nurse, who was reading a History of England the other evening, to lay down the volume opened at the page describing the scene where Charles II. apologized to his attendants for his dilatoriness in dying.

—The census takers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City, report that there are "thirty-five saloons to each church in that city." Why a church should have so many saloons is something we can't understand. We should think ten would suffice the largest church in the city.—*Yorkstown Herald.*

—The history of every nation is embellished with accounts of the courageous deeds of its heroes, but, after all we have heard of Leonidas, Tell, Sobieski, Bruce and Washington, is there anything more truly heroic than the spectacle of a feeble woman encountering a November gale in a July bustle?

—Texas whisky is considered a sovereign remedy for all kinds of snake bites. And when a man in that State fell off a house the other day, breaking four ribs and raising a lump on his head as large as a mock-orange, he insisted for two hours after recovering consciousness that he had been bitten by a rattlesnake.

—Things certainly look very hopeful in the coal region when the great Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company resumes operations with its full force of fifteen thousand employes at full time. Renewed activity is noted throughout the entire Lehigh Valley, many manufacturers preparing to put their long idle furnaces into blast.

—A correspondent in the *Catholic* this week, protests to the extent of a column against "a great grievance, as well as a great abuse of power, and infringement on the rights of a large class of our citizens, viz., the holding of daily public worship,—Protestant, of course—in the High school, and in a chapel, at which all the scholars *must* assist."

—"Gimme something to cure a boil," exclaimed a citizen, as he dashed into one of the dog stores yesterday. "Ah, so you have got one of the things now, have you?" smiled the clerk. "Yes, sir, and it's just in the right place." "Just in the right place?" repeated the clerk; "why, where is that?" "On another fellow," came the sweet reply.

—Citizens who believe that store signs are dangerous, and are always petitioning the authorities to have them removed, ought to remember that in a high wind they sometimes fall and permanently disable a Presidential candidate. It is not the use which men put things to, but the use which Providence puts them to, that we should pause and consider.

—Cold weather has begun at the West and South. It will soon make its appearance here. Ice is reported at Omaha and frost at Augusta, Ga., and Memphis. The frost relieves those towns from the danger of yellow fever. This is the Centennial year, and strange things may be expected. Even the elements sympathize with the celebration, and indulge in unwonted vagaries.

—Burlington *Hawkeye*: One night last week a citizen out in the West Hill started down town, and on his way he met the Democratic procession. Thinking it was a lost boy, he reprimanded it severely, and was going to lead it home, when a Chairman of one of the numerous Committees, who was hunting for the procession with a lantern, informed the citizen of his error, and rescued the demonstration from untimely incarceration.

—There are 769 buildings in progress in New York city now, and their number will be a surprise to most people. The reason is that people are taking advantage of the low price of land, labor and material to carry out their plans for homes or investments. This is shown by the fact that, of the 315 new buildings proposed during the quarter just ended, 92 were first-class dwellings. These are encouraging signs.

—Mr. William Black is going to make an excursion to the wild Indian territory, and has expressed, it is said, a tender and not unnatural solicitude for the safety of his scalp. His next novel, in which he introduces pictures of American life and manners, will appear in a Harper's periodicals about the beginning of next year. What an acute and intimate knowledge of American life ann manners Mr. Black will have gained in a two-months' visit!

—Mr. John F. Cleveland, the brother-in-law of Horace Greeley, and for many years a Financial Editor of the *Tribune* is lying at the point of death at his residence on West Twenty-second street, New York. His ailment is valvular disease of the heart. At a late hour Tuesday night he was not expected to live until morning, and his family, his nieces, Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith and Miss Gabrielle Greeley, and his physician, Dr. R. S. Newton, were watching at his bedside.

—The *Presbyterian Banner* gives our mutual friend, Rev. S. P. Collins the floor to further explain his statement made to the U. P. Synod last week, that some colleges and seminaries "are in the habit of sending circulars to U. P. students offering them $200 or $300 to leave their present places and enter the others." The *Banner* think, "unless he can confirm his assertion by undoubted proofs, he has placed himself in an awkward position. But if any theological seminary has done what Mr. Collins charges, let it be exposed; such conduct can only be regarded in one way by all honorable men."

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Battle Between Bosniansand Turks.

THE LATTER SUFFER SEVERELY.

Germans Joining the Servian Army.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

TURKEY.

The Government Afraid of Mobs.

LONDON, October 4.—The Theneapia correspondent of the *Times*, in a letter dated September 26, says: The Porte grounds its resistance to the demands of the powers on its alleged inability to curb the passions of a mob. Its ultuna ratio is a threat of massacre of Christians. The Turkish ministers allege that they are constantly receiving anonymous letters, and placards are posted at every corner of Stamboul, threatening popular vengeance on the Government if they accept conditions incompatible with the dignity of the empire. Shrewd persons are inclined to believe these menaces are prearranged by the Government, but many European residents, and even some diplomatists, especially Elliot, British Ambassador, are disquieted. The panic in Pera is almost as general as in May last at the time of the Softa movement.

An Unsatisfactory Programme.

BERLIN, October 4.—The Turkish Cabinet are understood to have declared in regard to the programme submitted to them by the powers that they cannot be expected to endorse a programme concerning which such differences exist among the powers themselves. Bismarck, who intends remaining at Varzin until November, is shortly expected at Berlin.

Austria has not definitely refused the Russian proposal, but has asked time for a reply. Meanwhile Austria has communicated the proposal to the other powers.

BELGRADE, October 4.—Prince Milan has written to General Sumarakoff, the Czar's aide-de-camp, a letter of apology, exculpating himself in the matter of the royal proclamation.

Another Armistice Proposed.

It is reported that England has suggested to Turkey to grant another armistice for three weeks, and that Turkey is disposed to assent.

LONDON, October 4.—Russia has declared she will do her utmost to prevent Servia continuing the war if Austria and England will induce Turkey to grant a formal armistice.

Another Reform Plan.

LONDON, October 5.—A telegram from Constantinople says the Sultan has sanctioned the last decision of the Extraordinary Council looking to a plan of reforms applicable to the whole Empire, including the removal of all disabilities from Christians.

The *Herald* states that instead of a National Council comprising twenty members, a legislative body, consisting of one hundred and fifty elected deputies, with a Senate of fifty Government nominees, will be created. Control over the provincial administration will be exercised by mixed councils, comprising delegates from various committees. This system will apply to the whole Empire.

Germans Joining the Servian Army.

A Belgrade dispatch says large numbers of volunteers are joining the Servians from Germany. Fifty Bavarian and Russian soldiers had lately arrived.

Remonstrance to the Porte.

LONDON, October 4.—A special from Berlin to the Pall Mall *Gazette* says the guaranteeing powers are preparing a collective remonstrance calling upon the Porte to accept their proposals. In this case measures will be effectual. Although the Porte rejected the propositions because of the excitement of the population, it would not be displeased if the powers applied further pressure, so as to provide it an excuse for ultimately yielding.

A Battle Between Bosnians and Turks.

LONDON, October 5.—A Ragusa telegram says four Bosnian battalions attacked the Turks at Klintsch. The battle lasted all day. Three hundred Turks were burned. The Turks suffered severely.

Russian Diplomacy.

LONDON, October 5.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says it is stated that General Sumarkoff did not go to Belgrade because the position of affairs had completely changed since he received his instructions from the Czar, which were given him during the first truce accorded by the Turks.

The date of the Czar's letter to the Emperor of Austria is important. It would be a remarkable coincidence if that date should tally with the day on which Prince Milan's Minister asked for time to consider the proposition for a suspension of hostilities, and it should prove that the departure of Sumarkoff on his mission was concurrent with Servia's refusal of the proposition. This is believed to be the case.

War Preparations.

The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin states that Russia is arming with energy, and that valuable furniture and other moveables have been taken out of the Russian chapel and hospital at Constantinople and sent to Odessa. Russian journals speak of redoubled activity in the Government gun manufactories.

The Austrian Government has called in recruits earlier than usual, and is making preparations for the immediate mobilization of Corps Da Armee, besides troops stationed on the southern frontier.

A dispatch from Vienna inquiry from Austria, England has confidentially intimated that she neither approves of nor will co-operate in the military occupation of Turkey. Should there be such occupation, her course will be solely guided by regard for her own interests.

As Count Andrassy has advised Emperor Francis Joseph to take no part with Russia in military intervention without the approval of the signatory powers, Russia will be obliged to withdraw from her advanced position, or her love of peace will be overcome by popular enthusiasm.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* says every one is now convinced that the peace of Europe can only be maintained by a conference. The only question is, Shall the conference be preceded by military occupation or shall that follow? The Porte will probably accede to the wishes of the powers when it sees that the latter means to impose an armistice by military force.

A Belgrade telegram to the *Times* reports that the Servian Government has hired two hundred mechanics from the German Imperial gun factory for six months.

Turkish Tortures.

Gen. Tchernayeff sends a telegraphic dispatch to the *Daily News*, stating that terrible tortures are inflicted on Servians by Turks, and the Servians are so exasperated that it is impossible to prevent them from committing some cruelties in retaliation.

A dispatch from Nisch to the *Times* says during the past few days irregular bands of Servians have attacked Arkiland Kerchaun, burned nineteen Turkish villages, and murdered six Mussulmans.

The War Spirit in Constantinople.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Constantinople represents that a strong war spirit is manifested by the populace. The commencement of hostilities with Russia would be welcome to the Mussulmans, and is considered by them unavoidable.

A telegram to the *Daily News* from Ragusa reports that the losses to the Montenegrins in the campaign, which amount to 4,000 killed, have produced a reaction in favor of peace, and it is possible that a separate treaty with the Porte will be made.

SPAIN.

Differences Settled.

MADRID, October 4.—It is stated that all differences between Spain and the United States have been arranged, and that a friendly feeling now prevails between the two Governments.

Captain General of Cuba.

LONDON, October 5.—A dispatch from Madrid announces that General Martinez Campos has been appointed Captain General of Cuba.

AFRICA.

Affairs in Transvaal.

LONDON, October 5.—Advices from Capetown to September 9th report that affairs in the Transvaal republic were alarming. Owing to the defeat of the Dutch troops, the natives had become unmanageable. Zulu, king, was about to lead 40,000 men to attack Transvaal, and threatened a wholesale massacre of Boers.

GREECE.

Neutrality Advised.

ATHENS, October 4.—The President of the Council of Ministers, replying to a deputation from the meeting held on October 2nd, at which the intolerable condition of the Greek provinces of Turkey was discussed, urged a continuance of neutrality.

THE PORK PACKERS.

Proceedings of the Convention at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 4.—The National Pork Packers' Convention met in this city at ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Sinclair, of the firm of Kingan & Co., of this city, made a welcoming address. The convention was organized by the election of Mr. Martin, of St. Louis, as temporary chairman, after which committees on permanent organization, credentials, resolutions and standing of members were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until two P. M. Nine Western and Southern States are represented.

The committee reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M. The committee on permanent organization reported for President J. M. Sinclair, of Indianapolis. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of this committee what are called "option deals" in provisions are demoralizing in their tendency, subversive of the course of regular trade, establishing or discounting values, as the case may be, and in our judgment should be regarded with disfavor by the business community.

Resolved, By this Convention, that the members thereof be requested to use their influence to secure the passage of such laws by the Legislatures of the several States as are necessary to declare "option deals" void.

Mr. Kirby, Secretary of the Committee on Business, made the following report.

The committee recommend that no change be made in the standards of cut and score as provided for in 1875, but to continue in force the rules made by the association last year.

The committee also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each member or firm to send a monthly statement of the number of hogs they may cut, not slaughtered, their average weight net, also such information as he may be in possession of as to the hogs cut in his neighborhood by non-members of the association, also the stock on hand, the condition and quality of the hog crop of his district, and such other information as may be required by the managers.

Resolved, That we urge on packers and all interested in the trade the necessity of giving full and correct statistical information to the press, so that monthly reports can be made up of the packing, stock on hand, etc.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for weekly reports of exports and imports of provisions, furnished this association during the past year, and that the Secretary be requested to send here a copy of the same.

After the transaction of other business and the adoption of a number of complimentary resolutions, the Convention adjourned sine die. A banquet will be given to the association at the Grand Hotel tonight by Indianapolis pork packers.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—The track was in good condition. First race, purse $600, for the 2:32 class, $350 to the first, $175 to the second, and $75 to the third; eight entries, all started; Harry Clay, 1, 5, 5, 1, 1; Bay Charlie, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4; Lady Miles, 5, 1, 4, 5, 5; Belle Moore, 4, 3, 2, 2, 2; Red Bird, 3, 4, 1, 3, 3. Smoke, Little Tom and Monroe Chief were distanced in the first heat. Time 2:30, 2:33¾, 2:33¾, 2:35 and 2:34.

Second race, for the 2:26 class, purse $800, $500 to the first, $200 to the second and $100 to the third; ten entries, nine started; Dick Taylor, 4, 2, 8, 4, 1; Tom Brown, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2; Granville, 1, 2, 7, 8, 8; Captain Jack, 8, 5, 5, 5, 6; Prince, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7; Law Scott, 5, 4, 3, 3, 2; Bill Thuder, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9; Whitestocking, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1; Clifton Boy, 6, 9, 1, 2, 3. Time 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:24¾, 2:24¾ and 2:25¾.

Third race, running, mile and a half dash; purse $300, $200 to the first, $70 to the second and $30 to the third; three entries, all started—War Jig, Patriot and Plenty. The result was a complete dead heat in 2:49¼, and owing to the darkness the finish was postponed till to-morrow.

Base Ball.

CEDAR HILL, KY., October 4.—Hart fords, 6; Louisvilles, 0.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—St. Louis, 3; Bostons, 2.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

Election of President of the Association—The Murdered Bank Cashiers—Address by Ex Secretary of the Treasury McCullough.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—At the Bankers' Convention this morning Charles B. Hall, of Boston, was elected President of the American Bankers' Association for the ensuing year.

A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions commendatory of the heroic conduct of R. N. C. Hartin, Cashier of the National Bank of Columbia, Kentucky, and Mr. Heywood, Cashier of the First National Bank of Northfield, Minn., who lost their lives in defense of their vaults from the depredations of bank burglars.

Hon. Hugh McCullough, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, addressed the Convention at length on financial questions and principles.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Executive Clemency.

A pardon has been issued for Jack Hill, convicted in the United States Circuit Court of Indiana, on the 1st of February last, of conspiracy to defraud the revenue of distilled spirits, and sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars.

Nominations Confirmed.

Hon. Barbour Lewis, ex-Congressman and ex-Governor of Tennessee, in a letter addressed by him to the Chairman of the Memphis Republican Convention, declines the nomination for Congress tendered him by the Republicans of the Tenth District in that State. He bases his refusal upon his belief that success can be attained through the nomination of some old Whig.

The Fast Mail Investigation.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—The Postal Commission left for Atlanta last night. At the last session here John McLeod, receiver of the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line, E. S. Tully, Assistant Postmaster, W. N. Haldeman, President of the *Courier-Journal* Company, R. M. Kelly, editor of the *Commercial*, R. L. Swope, Secretary of the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Exchange, Nathan Bloom, John M. Robinson, R. A. Robinson, W. B. & W. R. Balknap, merchants, appeared before the Commission, and made suggestions concerning postal transportation. A majority declared in favor of fast mails, advocating two daily trains from New York, one afternoon and one morning, saying the whole South would be materially benefited thereby. Mr. McLeod expressed himself in favor of the substitution of a basis of space instead of weight in determining the compensation to railway companies for postal transportation.

A Murderous Lover.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—William Henry Harrison, grandson of a former President of the United States, yesterday entered the residence of John H. More, in Boone county, Kentucky, made a proposal of marriage to Miss Mary More, the eldest daughter, and upon being rejected stabbed the lady nine times in the breast and face. It is thought she cannot recover. Harrison, who is about forty years of age, had lost his wife about a year ago, and of late had been visiting Miss More frequently, but had received no encouragement on account of his dissipated habits.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 4.—The steamships Spain, Ethopia, and Pereire, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Arrived—The steamer Canada, from Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 4.—The steamship Donau, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Arrived—The steamer Ohio, from Bremen.

Congress of Women.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—The congress of women assembled this morning in St. George's Hall, Thirteenth and Arch streets. The morning session was devoted to executive business, and was largely attended. At two o'clock the reading of papers was commenced, which will be continued this evening, to-morrow and Friday.

Opposition to General Butler.

BOSTON, October 4.—A movement to nominate Judge E. R. Hoar in the Seventh Congressional District to run against B. F. Butler as an independent candidate was consummated to-day at a meeting of prominent residents of the district. Judge Hoar accepts the nomination.

The Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—The yellow fever interments to-day were seventeen.

QUEBEC, October 4.—The ship laborers held a meeting and voted three hundred dollars to the yellow fever victims of Savannah.

Centennial Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—The total cash admissions to the Centennial Exposition during the month of September were 2,130,991. The cash receipts for the month amounted to $948,081.

SECOND EDITION

THE COLORADO ELECTION.

The Democracy Beaten at All Points.

2,500 Republican Majority on the State Ticket.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

DENVER, October 4.—The official figures are coming in, and show still heavier Republican gains and majorities than last night's dispatches indicated. Arapahoe county gives the Republicans 420 majority, and Boulder county 419 majority. The Republican gain in the two counties is 1,152. The Democratic loss in Los Animas county, their strongest county, will be 25 per cent. more than before estimated, and they lose a member of the Legislature in that county. The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans, who claim 2,000 majority. The Legislature will be two-thirds Republican in each house.

Second Dispatch.

DENVER, October 4.—There is no longer any doubt that the Republicans have carried this State by a majority approximating 2,000, and the official figures show a ratio of gains by them which, if sustained in sections not yet heard from, must increase the majority to 2,500. Los Animas, the strongest Democratic county in the State, which was conceded by the Democrats to Pinney Costello, Republican majority (estimated) 400, a gain of 441; Conejone, Republican majority (estimated) 300, a gain of 395; Costilla county, Republican majority 50, a gain of 273; Weld county, Republican majority 325, a gain of 181; Pueblo, Democratic majority 175, a Democratic gain of 1; Saguache county, Republican majority (estimated) 1,107, a Republican gain of 132; Rio Grande county, Republican majority 125, a Republican gain of 175. The San Juan mining regions, it is believed, will give the Republican ticket a majority of 300 at least.

The chairman of the Republican State Committee claims twenty-one of the twenty-six counties in the State and three-fourths of the Legislature.

Third Dispatch.

Further returns do not materially change the figures given on the general result in this State. The Democrats have conceded the elect on of the entire Republican State ticket—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, the three Judges of the Supreme Court, Congressman and a majority in both Houses of the Legislature. The Republicans claim twenty of twenty-six Senators, and two-thirds of the lower House.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Judge Edmunds, Secretary of the Union Republican Congressional Committee, received the following late this evening:

DENVER, October 4, 1876.

Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Washington:

The Republicans have carried the State ticket, member of Congress and three-fourths of the Legislature. This gives us two United States Senators and the electoral vote for Hayes and Wheeler. This is reliable and positive.

J. C. WILSON,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

OHIO NO LONGER DOUBTFUL.

The Canvass a Little Overdone by the Democrats — Temperance Votes.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 4.—There can no longer be a doubt as to the Republicans electing their State ticket on the 10th inst. The energy with which the Democrats have pursued Col. Barnes, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is now looked upon by those who were doubtful of his fitness for the office as mere persecution. The whole Democratic fight has been directed against him. Everything and anything which could gain a vote for Mr. Bell has been done. It is found that Col. Barnes is innocent of the charges made against him, and a position is now taking place which is likely to give the Republicans a decided advantage, and those who were willing to bet on Mr. Bell receiving 10,000 majority two weeks ago, are now only claiming his election. Reports received from all parts from the different sections of the State say that there is an increased interest, and the prospect for success is cheering. The Temperance vote promises to be an element of strength.

Election in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 4.—The election passed off quietly here. About 2,800 votes were polled, of which Col. Quitt received 2,200 and Norcross 600.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—The Democratic majority in Chatham county is 1,920, Sumpter county 500, and Pierce county 180. Everything passed off quietly.

ATLANTA, October 4.—The election passed off quiet. Returns indicate a light vote. The Democratic majority will be large.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 4.—The Democratic ticket was elected in this county by 1,100 majority. The legislative ticket was reduced to 700 majority by an independent ticket. Colquitt's majority in this city is 1,500.

MACON, GA., October 4.—The election was quiet everywhere. The vote is small, but largely Democratic. The Republicans made no fight in most of the counties except for Governor. No disturbance is reported anywhere. The more especial election was never held in this State.

A Former Partner of "Boss" Tweed Arrested.

CHICAGO, October 4.—E. A. Woodard, late partner of Wm. M. Tweed, for whom a large reward has been offered in New York, was arrested here this afternoon at the Palmer House, where he was registered as "A. Wallace, Liverpool." He was disguised, but was recognized by a New York gentleman and pointed out to the police, and locked up at the central station, where he will be retained until further steps are taken by the New York authorities. He was very uncommunicative to reporters, but said to Police Superintendent Mickey that he had just arrived from England by way of Savannah, and that he had not seen Tweed for six years. A man registered as J. H. Blanodt was with him at the time of his arrest, and remains with him at the station by permission.

The Moody and Sankey Revival in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 4.—The noon prayer meeting has outgrown Farwell Hall. Five hundred people were turned away to-day for want of room. The evening services at the Tabernacle almost filled the building. Moody preached from Luke 5, 17, showing how God honors the faith of believers on behalf of their friends. At a large meeting of ministers of Chicago and vicinity held to-day, a call was issued for a day of fasting and prayer to be observed in the whole Northwest on Thursday, October 12th, in connection with union meetings at the Tabernacle and special services in the Chicago churches. The name Ising was done during the Moody and Sankey meetings in Edinburgh, and resulted in a general revival in Scotland.

Death from Exposure and Starvation.

DAYTON, October 4.—A man was this morning found in a freight car at the Dayton & Michigan depot, in a dying condition from exposure and want of proper nourishment. He was taken to the station house and stimulants administered, but he was too far gone to be restored, and he died in half an hour. He was evidently a foreigner, and in search of work. All that could be learned from him was that his name was Charles Miller, and he had been recently at work somewhere in Minnesota. His age was about forty years.

Funeral of James Lick.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—The funeral of James Lick took place to-day under the auspices of the Society of Pioneers. Many military, civil and educational bodies were represented. Services were held at Mechanics Pavilion, which was crowded with people. The streets along the line of the procession were thronged with people. The body was deposited temporarily in a vault in the Masonic Cemetery until removed to their final resting place in Mt. Hamilton.

The Fire Record.

CORNING, N. Y., October 4.—The Corning Glass Works were burned this morning. Loss $300,000; insurance $26,000.

REPEATERS FOR INDIANA.

A Jail Bird, a Bounty Jumper, a Murderer, and a Ballot-Box Smasher the Leaders of the Gang.

BALTIMORE, October 4.—The delegation which left here as representatives of Maryland at the Democratic bogus Boys in Blue Convention, at Indianapolis, comprised only forty-five men, all told, exclusive of the band and drum corps. Among them were some of the most notorious ruffians in Baltimore, and not ten of the whole number ever served in the Union army. One of the leaders was Joseph Beard, Jr., who has been in the State Penitentiary half a dozen times, and has been convicted of burglaries and assaults frequently. He would be disfranchised now except that he is a useful Democrat and is always pardoned out. Joseph Peters, another prominent person in the detachment, is a deputy warden of the city jail, and is known as a celebrated bounty jumper during the war. Another leading character is John Wiseman, who has killed two men in street fights, and is a thorough desperado. Wesley Merchant, who marched in front of the corporal's guard, is now under indictment for smashing a ballot-box at the last municipal election. These are specimens of the party that started West this afternoon. They are experienced hands at repeating and organizing election frauds, and they will put in their work in Indiana if they are not watched.

Colored Odd Fellows.

MEMPHIS, October 4.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the National Grand Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows, colored, met here at Assembly Hall yesterday, and was called to order by Grand Master Redmund Fauset, of Philadelphia. The roll was called, and forty-six delegates responded. Rev. W. H. Phillips, of Memphis, was chosen chairman. After subjects incident to organization the council adjourned till this morning. Among prominent members in attendance are Grand Secretary Bowser, Grand Treasurer Andrew J. Mercer, of Philadelphia, Past Grand Master Wm. A. Freeman, and Venerable Patriarchs E. C. Johnson and Simon Lewis, of New York.

Indian Depredations in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—Advices from the Neuces river country, Texas, say a party of twenty-five Indians raided settlements on that river on the 28th ult., and stole a number of horses. They then went down the Salinas river, attacked several ranches and sheep camps, killed three white men and several Mexicans, and stole many horses. They also visited the Trio and Geona settlements in the same manner, and passed out in the vicinity of Fort Clark, taking fully a hundred horses with them. A party of citizens and detachments of troops are in pursuit, with some probability of overtaking them.

Two Men Killed in a Drunken Row.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 4.—In a drunken row last night at Taylorsville, a suburb of this city, Reese James killed a saloon keeper named Edward James and a man named Cernew by stabbing them with a jack knife.

Business Suspension.

COLUMBUS, October 4.—Thomas Lough, proprietor of the Ohio Brush and Wire Works, to-day made an assignment. The assets are estimated at $90,000, and the liabilities and estimated at $100,000. Mr. Lough had been an inmate of the Athens Lunatic Asylum for some time.

Marine Disasters.

HALIFAX, October 4.—The steamer Leopard, of St. John's, New Foundland, reports the loss of thirty-seven vessels, with their cargoes, on the Labrador coast. No lives are reported lost. All the vessels lost were in harbors and at anchor.

OUT OF THE WHEEL.

Jurors for the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas No. 2

The names of the following persons were yesterday drawn from the wheel to serve as jurors in the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas No. 2 for two weeks, commencing on the 5th Monday of October:

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Edward Kennedy, tailor; Wellington Stewart, miner; Ed. O'Neil, farmer; Sam'l Hough, carpenter; Wm. Cox, farmer; Frederick Kuhn, farmer; John Collins, farmer; James McCallister, hotel keeper; James McRoberts, gent; Richard P. Thomas, blacksmith; James J. Rickets, plumber; Jno. Cowan, farmer; Thomas P. Andrew, book-keeper; Charles R. McCright, book-keeper; Abe Dickson, grocer; David Semple, clerk; Martin Callies, clerk; Thomas McManus, marble cutter; Casper Snyder, puddler; L. S. Dickey, manufacturer; John Feeney, bricklayer; D. Fagan, laborer; Thos. Jordan, farmer; Robert Lucas, cooper; Wm. Kennedy, carpenter; Joseph L. Marshall, wool merchant; John McConey, shoemaker; Wm. H. Heiber, wagon maker; John Barton, bricklayer; James Duffey, teamster; A. M. Bryan, clerk; Henry Coulter, boat builder; Thomas E. Elton, machinist; Peter Linnel, boiler; John R. McCune, banker; R. F. Palmer, stock, druggist; J. W. Patterson, Jr., civil engineer; Rev. J. L. Dean, minister; Thos. Moke, Jr., saddler; August Fidle, storekeeper; Wm. H. Barker, Alderman; Henry Wagner, gardener; Richard D. Thomas, iron boiler; Wm. J. McKinney, saddler; Thos. J. Maloney, saloon; Louis J. Fleming, carpenter; Thos. Nighthart, carpenter; Geo. Kramer, butcher; Alex. S. Sloan, gilder; R. A. Wetsell, clerk; John Marks, gas fitter; Thos. McCluskey, miner; Wm. Richard, machinist; Mathias Hendricks, teamster; Jas. Sherry, moulder; Jos. Brown, druggist; John Rowland, merchant; Eli Dittmore, miner; Christian Reithmiller, gardener; P. Keil, Jr., Alderman.

COMMON PLEAS COURT NO. 2.

P. M. Cushing, real estate agent; John Glotzburg, farmer; Jas. Salisbury, alderman; Wm. B. Hewit, farmer, Andrew Jackman, farmer; H. Bricker, merchant; John Leggate, farmer; M. Whitmore, hardware; John Graham, carpenter; R. Stewart, farmer; J. Westsell, grocer; John G. Smith, farmer; George Wandlies, Sr., gent; Rowey McClure, lumber merchant; R. Shorten, gent; Robert Boles, cooper; Robert Dalzell, manufacturer; J. A. Mallory, book-keeper; Jacob Kearney, stone mason; Robert Logan, mason; Robert Jackson, engineer; Henry Guckert, tinner; A. J. Thomas, carpenter; James Boyl, boiler; Jos. Warring, merchant, Wm. McNamee, farmer; Morris Cooper, farmer; Caleb Keel, farmer; Samuel D. Foster, farmer; Charles Bingham, artist; Moses Sharp, gent; Hanson Jones, teamster; Willis Ross, clerk; A. Malone, saddler; John McKnight, farmer; Samuel Neeley, miller; James Maighen, laborer; Wm. Wigman, carpenter; Jos. Orr, carpenter; Fred. Wilhelm, contractor; Fred Langenback, glass packer; Wm. Wiehl, puddler; Jno. V. Scott, farmer; Jacob Gruner, machinist; Jos. Graham, contractor; Jas. Lindsay, blacksmith; Isaac Adolph, tobacconist; A. Dowing, farmer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Randolph appeared again last night as *Galatea* and *Leah*, characters that are very widely different, and in the impersonation of which Miss Randolph gave an effective manifestation of the versatility of her dramatic powers. The former is delightfully charming and innocent, and the latter powerful and electric. The curse scene in "Leah,"—as strong as the one in "Richelieu"—was one we have never seen done better rendering than it received last night at the hands of Miss Randolph. The bitter and impassioned manner in which she called down maledictions upon the head of her faithless lover, and prayed that calamities without number might follow him through life, quickened the blood and made one forget that he was only looking upon a mimic representation. She was generously applauded. The performance will be repeated again to-night.

Next week Joseph Murphy, the Irish character actor, appears in the "Kerry Gow."

Library Hall.

It is a matter of sincere surprise to us that "The Gascon" does not draw to this theater larger audiences than it has been doing. It is a play of many superior qualities and is performed by a first-class company, the leading member of which is Miss Rosa Rand who, as *Queen Mary*, displays a range of dramatic power that few would have credited her with, judging from the comparatively little that had been seen of her in this city previous to this week. In addition to her histrionic ability, she adds great personal beauty, enhanced by rich and exquisite costumes. Miss Agnes Proctor imparts to the role of *Mary Carmichael* an animated yet quiet air that is thoroughly in consonance with the spirit of it. Mr. Pope, as *Puycadere*, Mr. Wheelock, as *Chatelard*, and Mr. Rutledge, as *Lord Mc.* ——geld, are all well up in their parts, and they, together with the rest, endeavor heartily to please their auditors. Mr. Torrianni's serenade in the sixth act won him an encore. The play is put upon the stage in unusually fine style, all the sets being very pretty. The performance deserves much better patronage than is being bestowed upon it.

Gounod Club.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Gounod Club in another column of to-day's issue. The subscription list will close on the 25th inst., after which time subscribers will be notified regarding the time and place for the selection of season seats.

GRAND RALLY.

The Hill Wards Aroused—The Eighth Ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club Receive a Handsome Banner.

A large concourse of Republicans assembled at the corner of Center avenue and Crawford street last evening, at which time and place a handsome silk banner was presented to the Hayes, Wheeler and Errett club of the Eighth ward. But a few days previously, the announcement of the presentation was made, yet such was the interest manifested that at the opening of the meeting the throng gathered in front of the speakers' stand was estimated at fully eight hundred voters, a large number of whom were Democrats, and in addition a fair attendance of the gentler sex. Despite the chilling atmosphere, the assemblage maintained their position until the close of the meeting, evincing by close attention and frequent plaudits their hearty appreciation of the telling points made by the various speakers. We regret that pressure on our columns prevents us presenting the several addresses in full.

John G. Bryant, Esq., called the meeting to order and read the following list of officers, who were chosen by acclamation:

President—John W. McGimpsey. Vice Presidents—Alderman Joseph A. Butler, Colonel R. M. Snodgrass, Wm. Patterson, Esq., Captain George B. Chalmers, James Hill, Esq., George Jacobs, Esq., Major B. F. Kenedy and Dr. J. Guy McCandless. Secretaries—John G. Little and Jos. O. Brown, Esqs., and reporters of the

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JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

PITTSBURGH and Allegheny are interested in the EADS jetty system, through the fact that one of the principal stone contractors is a resident of Allegheny. It is gratifying to notice that a recent report shows over twenty-two feet of water in the channel, and this depth steadily increasing.

THE death of JAMES LICK, of California, promises to be followed by a rare abundance of law suits. He made a number of charitable bequests, recalled them, made others, attempted to recall them, and died with two Boards of Trustees under appointment, and his sanity, during his last months, seriously questioned. If JAMES LICK's estate does not go principally to the lawyers, appearances are deceiving.

CHICAGO is selling out its real estate. The Illinois Central Railroad offered the city $800,000 for the Lake front tract owned by it, and the Council has agreed to accept it. This, with the other tracts of land held by the city, will help it to meet current expenses. The city of Chicago has been unfortunate of late. The dispute as to the legality of its election held taxes in abeyance and prevented the negotiation of loans. The sale of real estate owned by the city was necessary, as a means of financial relief.

EVER and anon we have reports that BUTLER, while in command at New Orleans, did things that are censurable—such as permitting and sharing in cotton speculations. So far as we know nothing of this character has been officially fixed upon him. An investigation of his operations in that city, however, does show that he permitted, at one time, in violation of military rules, provisions to be brought to the starving population of New Orleans. He did creditable things that should be remembered, and this was one of them.

COMPLICATIONS continue to thicken at the East, and events continue to drift in the direction we pointed out yesterday. Russia denies that she will act without duly consulting the other great powers, and Servia will not accept the peace conditions, except under compulsion. Turkey does not come down to the demands of the powers, holding Bosnia, Bulgaria and Herzegovina aloof from the negotiations, evidently for some ulterior purpose. As between a general and terrible war and peace, the chances are very closely balanced.

ASTRONOMERS are greatly disturbed over their failure to actually discover the new planet Vulcan. That splendid star was indicated by the same method employed by LE VERRIER in discerning the planet Uranus—a careful and correct calculation, based on the disturbances among the other planetary bodies. But when LE VERRIER had fixed, by his calculations, time and place, the astronomers had only to look and find. Not so with chary Vulcan. They have looked but he does not appear. Now the astronomers are revising their calculations, to see whether they be right or wrong.

THE Philadelphians have begun to agitate whether a portion, at least, of the Centennial attractions cannot be continued, for the business advantage and education of the people of Philadelphia. The idea is a good one, and Philadelphia is fully capable of supporting an affair of the kind. To call it a Centennial display, and have all the country contribute to it is a little strong; but Philadelphia could provide a Fair or Exposition of her own, and invite all who would to contribute to it. In short, they should do precisely what all other large cities are getting to do,—arrange for a yearly Exposition, and invite all the world to take part.

COLORADO has spoken, the first in the list of October States. This being its first election as a State, considerable curiosity was felt as to the outcome. It has done better than most all expected, the Republican majority on the popular vote being 2,000. It will be remembered that the population of Colorado is quite light, and a majority such as is reported is a grand triumph. The best feature of the election is, that it gives us three Presidential electors, the first in the list. The Legislature has the selection of the electors, and this body is overwhelmingly Republican. In brief, Colorado starts the ball in the right direction, as among the October States, in a decidedly agreeable fashion.

IT has been noticed as a favorable augury that Republican meetings this year are not only largely attended, but the interest is very great. There is more than usual earnestness in listening to the addresses made, and in gathering up the facts of the canvass. We infer from this that a much larger Republican vote will be polled than was the case two years ago. We argue from this that despite the desperate fight that is being made on our Congressional ticket in this district, it will come clearly through along with the Presidential ticket. The experience of the people with the last winter's session of Congress has not served to inspire them with a wish to vote for Democrats a second time.

WE hope the aid expected from the Greenback people, per report of the New York *Tribune* may be realized. It says editorially, "aid comes for the Indiana Republicans from an unexpected quarter. Greenback leaders, forseeing that a Democratic victory in October means a consolidation of the Democratic vote for Mr. TILDEN in November, and a bad collapse of the movement for COOPER and CARY, show signs of supporting General HARRISON, in the hope that when Governor TILDEN's defeat is assured by the loss of Indiana, Democrats whose hearts are with COOPER will vote for him. This is is one of those practical maneuvers in politics which not seldom decide elections, but which have nothing to do with sentiment and less with principle—attributes with which the Greenback movement is poorly endowed." Putting aside all else, the declaration that the Democrats aim to use, and then cast them off, is undeniably true, and may drive the Greenback leaders to act the part indicated above.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the Servian war, it seems to be pretty well determined that Prince MILAN shall retain his present title, and not aspire to Kingly honors. Russia and Austria, however much they may disagree on other points are entirely agreed on that. The reason is, they both have an unmanageable element within their dominions that thinks it ought to constitute a nation; and once MILAN becomes King, that business is immediately under way. This is not at all agreeable either to the Emperor of Russia, or the Austrian Imperator. Hence both repress the honorable gentleman, and declare that whatever else he is or does, he must not play King. There is a vast deal in Pan-Slavist agitation. A vast number of people, of common origin, and common characteristics, desire to become a united nation. To do this, means not merely the withdrawal of many citizens from Russia and Austria, but the practical reformation of the map of Europe. Such is the situation,—and this item involves the most interesting phase of existing struggles.

THE Chicago *Tribune* boldly states what has been in our mind to say for several days past. This is that the scheme of getting together a Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in Indianapolis by the Democrats is only a cover, under which to smuggle into the State of Indiana a vast number of illegal voters. The game, according to the *Tribune* is this: The expenses of these men to and from Indianapolis are to be paid out of the general corruption fund of the TILDEN managers. Agents have been buying men for several days in Chicago. They will pour into the city, have a one or two days' pow-wow, and then the crowd will disperse as if going home. Instead of doing this, however, the ballot-box stuffers will be billeted in districts where the Tildenites have control of the polls, being mostly placed in strong Democratic townships and in precincts where the vote is close. For a few days they will be furnished with work, and on election day they will be voted. They will then return to their homes, having transportation furnished, and be ready for their infamous work in November. The game is precisely that which was played when HENDRICKS was elected, at which time, according to Judge WOOLLEY, a Democratic authority no one will dispute, 10,000 men were imported into Indiana and voted the Democratic ticket. Being warned in time, the Republicans in that State should put forth every effort to detect and break up this infamous business and punish the scoundrels engaged in it. Let the ballot-box stuffers be spotted on Tuesday and watched.

ENGLAND is alarmed at the low price of coal in this country, consequent on the break of the coal monopoly. The fear is, that it will make manufactures so cheap, that this country will compete successfully against the English. Says an English writer: "If the decline should prove permanent we have here a new and powerful aid to the American manufacturer. There is, too, the possibility of American coal being exported in competition with that of Great Britain. A large amount of English coal is consumed in trans-atlantic countries, more especially in the West Indies and Brazil, and it is not at all unlikely that American coal may run us a close race in these markets, at least for a time. The most serious question for all concerned is whether or no the reduction is likely to be long enduring, and on this point we have not now sufficient means of forming a reliable judgment. The mines at present opened are capable of yielding, according to the statements of the American papers, about three times as much as they have hitherto done, without the addition of any more machinery than is already put down. Under the combination production was restricted so as to keep up prices, and the mines were worked only from three to five months in the year. The cost of production must, therefore, have been enormously high. Now, under the open system the coal owners will be impelled to turn out the largest amount possible in order to reduce its cost. All this seems to make it probable that a very moderate price will now be permanently maintained, since there is a general agreement that the combination cannot be re-established."

GREENE COUNTY.

A brief political visit to Waynesburg enables us to speak intelligently of the spirit and work of our party friends in that part of the State. Greene county is Democratic, but the Republican forces are well organized, full of spirit, and in several townships of the county are making steady inroads into the Democratic majorities, with a reasonable prospect, at some points of carrying townships, this year, that have been, heretofore, Democratic. Waynesburg is the county town, and is located twenty-two miles from Washington, and amid hills that rise in every direction. The country around is rich and fertile, the entire county ranking among the best agricultural counties of the State. It lacks in railroad development, but a movement is in progress to remedy this difficulty. Court week is usually selected for political meetings, as on that week the people from the surrounding country are in, and the opportunity is peculiarly good for a large gathering. Tuesday last was fixed for a Republican demonstration, and a noble meeting was held. President GRANT rode over from Washington, with his relative, WILLIAM SMITH, and although his coming was unannounced, he was soon surrounded by the multitude, and a cordial greeting extended him by all,—irrespective of political convictions. When about to leave he remarked publicly, as his speech for the occasion, "When I meet you again I will be a Sovereign; I am a servant now." His presence made a most excellent impression, and our friends think it did them most excellent service.

In the evening two political meetings were held,—the Democrats having the Court House and the Republicans the Town Hall, where the larger gathering was assembled. The attention of the audience at the Republican gathering was unflagging, throughout, and the facts furnished were readily grasped, by those who will disseminate the truth through the county. We have not seen, during the present canvass, a more earnest meeting, or one that promised to be productive of better results. There are, in Waynesburg, soldiers that suffered in Andersonville,—the Postmaster, Mr. COOK, being one,—and many who wore the blue in the war. To them the idea of opening the door to the payment of rebel claims, or the repayment of war taxes, is intolerable; and the feeling is, that no stone shall be left unturned to reduce the Democratic majority in the county. The Democracy may be said to be aiding this by the class of men used as candidates and speakers. Their candidate for the Legislature, WISE, had a suit at the April term of court, in which the effort was made to collect a note from him, and he swore that it was "swag" to the United States officer,—he and the officer being interested in a whisky still. Others testified the man was not to be credited, and judgment was had against him. A speaker does them service who is utterly disreputable. With such movements for "Reform" our people are encouraged.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

We have referred, of late, to a fact that is worth emphasizing, as an element in the present political campaign. It is that of the designs of the Democracy on the Treasury, should they gain power. We have pointed out that the Fourteenth amendment, when drawn, never contemplated a condition of things such as now exists, and hence was not made to guard against claims, —other than for emancipated slaves,—that were not incurred in aid of rebellion. The idea of demanding the repayment of taxes, and cotton lost in war, and all damages of whatever nature, caused by the war, was never thought of, for the simple reason that those who make war are expected to endure the results of their sin and folly. When the Fourteenth amendment was drawn, it was deemed impossible that claims such as are now preferred, could be thought of. Hence it was not made so rigid as it would otherwise have been. The result is, we have rebel claims, now actually before Congress, in the form of bills, pending in the House, amounting to $68,000,000; while there are other bills to open wide the door to all claims for real or constructive loss, suffered by the Southern people. It is, in brief, proposed to make the North pay the South, for all inconvenience and loss suffered by the crime of rebellion; and this issue is flatly before us, in certain bills, now pending before the Democratic House.

It is estimated that were the Democracy given rule, and these bills passed, as they would be in that event, that $2,400,000,000 will be required to pay the roll. This estimate is made on the basis of the claims from loyal people, and the relative proportion of the two classes of population. Hitherto, while Congress was Republican, the Committee on Claims, made it a rule to require persons having claims, first to establish their loyalty, before their claims were recognized as meriting the slighest attention. Then they were required to offer the most indubitable proof that the claims were just. The Democratic Committee has totally discarded loyalty as an element to be considered, and rebels are entirely free to present their claims, and have them considered. The proof of those claims have been reduced to the oath of the claimant and of a single other person. We have already given examples of instances where claims that at most did not exceed $1,000, were swelled to half a million or more. It is a harsh thing to say, but the fact seems to be, that the sanctity of an oath is not appreciated among the rebel element at the South. Thus the temptation of a large amount of money will readily secure two perjured oaths, from parties who had no more moral sense than to commit treason against their country. Upon so slender a basis do the Democrats put the hard earnings of the people of the North. The absolute malignity of rebellion has never been more clearly displayed than in just this. The purpose of the rebels seems unconquerable to make the North pay them for their losses of rebellion; and SAMUEL J. TILDEN is deep in this scheme. It was he who enunciated the theory that every soldier who went South to fight against rebellion was a trespasser, and liable to an action in law. Do we of the North want all this malignity embodied in the Government of the country? This is one of the questions we are called on to decide.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WHEN Slippery Sammy stoops to folly,
And finds, too late, that lies betray,
What charms can soothe his melancholy?
What art can wash his guilt away?

The only act his guilt to cover,
To hide his shame, its every sign,
To give content the country over,
Is just for Sammy—to resign.

THE Boston *Bulletin* thinks the Cooper men have the softest thing in the campaign.

GOVERNOR HAYES characterizes the present year as a year of drift toward the Republican party. Things do seem to be drifting that way.

PEOPLE who are now "being talked to death" live in Ohio and Indiana, but it is very desirable that they should survive over next Tuesday.

THE "swallow-tails" and "short-hairs" are snarling over the Democratic bone in New York—but the offices are fat, Sammy is liberal, and there is time enough to adjust all differences before election day.

ONE verse of an Indiana campaign song runs as follows:

"Blue Jeans Williams can't come in,
Keep the ball a-rolling,
The color's good, but the cloth's too thin,
Keep the ball a-rolling."

THE enthusiastic bore who goes about, note book in hand, wanting to know whether you intend to vote for Hayes or Tilden, may disguise himself as he will, but he cannot wholly conceal the familiar lineaments of the book canvasser or the lightning-rod man.

DANIEL P. JONES, of New York City, testifies under oath to the effect that in 1863 he, as an officer of the United States Christian Commission, waited on Samuel J. Tilden to solicit aid for the soldiers, and that Tilden replied in substance: "I would rather see all the soldiers starve to death than give one cent." And he did not contribute a cent.

THE penny-wise economists of the last House begin to pinch in all directions. The Dead Letter Office has been so crippled that it will, it is thought, be necessary to confine the returns of letters to those having money value, though not unfrequently the return of an ordinary letter is more important to the sender than any definite sum of money.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS attended a social gathering the other evening, and to the surprise of everybody presented himself ungloved. One of the guests remarked the singularity of its omission for a man usually so observant of conventionalities: "You have forgotten," interposed a lady, "that he is the *Democratic* candidate for Governor of Massachusetts."

THE Brooklyn *Argus* is a Democratic newspaper. The following statement of its estimate of Mr. Tilden is of interest: "The *Argus* would like to support an honest Democrat as against Governor Hayes, but as between Governor Hayes and Samuel J. Tilden, there is not an independent paper in the State of New York that will not support Governor Hayes as a matter of patriotic duty."

ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, declares for Tilden and Hendricks, but declines a seat in Congress from his district, as follows: "If every man, woman and child in this district were to rise up and press it upon me I would not take it. I hate the Government of the United States, and would give up my life to overthrow it. Hence, sir, as a gentleman, I could not accept office in its service. It's a question of honor with me. I hate the Government and despise its disciples. I would not sit with the men who are at present in Congress. If I were admitted I should soon be expelled, for I should rise at the first opportunity and denounce as utterly fraudulent, the infamous amendments.

The Left Leg of a Goddess.

A very melancholy report reaches us from France that the funds for the completion of the bronze statue of Liberty intended for presentation to the United States, and which was to have served as an emblem and lighthouse combined at the entrance to New York harbor, have suddenly given out. From all accounts the bronze female, who was to have had a staircase in her left leg and a balcony in her back hair, will require to be completed by the United States, or forever after remain a thing of fancy. Two hundred thousand francs, we were told, had been subscribed toward the construction of this colossal statue, and a section, consisting of one arm, was sent for the inspection and approval of the New Yorkers. The thumbnail of the hand attached to this arm was so huge that the largest fat woman could sit down upon it with ease to herself and comfort to her skirts and surroundings. So far as the arm went appearances were favorable. No bigger arm had been seen, and anticipation ran high as to the beauty and extent of the entire figure. But with this enormous arm and thumbnail the 200,000 francs had become exhausted, and no more funds being forthcoming, unless the United States see fit to come to the rescue, there will be no more bronze female. If it took 200,000 francs to make one arm, the cost of the entire female, including the staircase in her left leg and balcony in her back hair, would mount up to a couple of million dollars. The present financial condition of the country scarcely warrants such an expenditure, even upon so necessary a luxury as a combined goddess and light-house. We fear, therefore, that all that exists of her, the arm with the big thumb, will have to be respectfully declined, with thanks.

Didn't Like that Elbowing.

"Awful Gardiner" was once a well-known pugilist and sporting character in New York. On one occasion he went to Newark with a "select party" to give a sparring exhibition. The negro who had charge of the hall where the show was to take place was of gigantic stature, and one of the party wagered a bottle of wine that "Awful Gardiner" could not knock the negro down with his fist. They all waited in the hall for the coming of the sable janitor with lights. He approached with a candle shaded in his hands, and, as he came within arm's reach, the "Awful" measured him, and struck square from the shoulder. The negro hardly winked. He simply turned his head round towards the pugilist and said, "Gemmen, please be a little car'ful ob yer elbows."

JAMES LICK'S SON JOHN.

He Talks Glibly About Himself—He Starts for California, But Won't Say that He is Going to Contest.

From Fredericksburg, a little village set down in the *Gazateer* as having "450 pop.," in Lebanon county, of this State, a tall, raw-boned man, about fifty years old—if his long, stringy, iron-gray beard, wrinkled, care-worn features and generally smashed-up appearance meant anything—started for the city yesterday in the stage. He had evidently prepared himself in his "store clothes" to look his best—and his best was a country beaver hat, and a suit of well-brushed black, made by the village tailor, and a pair of shoes from a freshly imported "box" of shoes from the manufacturers. The moving cause for all this commendable display was the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch that morning from San Francisco, signed by several of the Board of Trustees of the now celebrated James Lick, the California philanthropist and millionaire. This dispatch said that the old gentleman was dead, and that the presence of our hero would be necessary in San Francisco to enable them to carry out the provisions of the great trust deed by which some two millions of dollars were to be distributed, among other things to the following purposes: "$700,000 to fit up the observatory erected by him at Lake Tahoe with a telescope and the other needful aparatus; $300,000 for establishing a school in California for technical education; $250,000 and $150,000 for public monuments and baths in Sacramento; $150,000 for a monument to the author of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' Francis Scott Key, and various other large sums to the benevolent societies of Chicago."

But Mr. John Lick—for the village traveler was none other that he—the only child of this wealthy man in the Land of Gold, did not agree with the Board of Trustees, who "expressed the confidence," as the dispatch says, "that no effort would be made by John to break the trust deed." John Lick was a bachelor and he did not take him long to leave his native village and get into Philadelphia en route to San Francisco, but with very different intentions from those "confidently hoped" by the trustees for the big observatory, the bronze statuary, the old ladies and the "star Spangled Banner." He arrived in Philadelphia at 7 o'clock last evening, and as he says himself, with an astonished look at the newspaper man, before he left the office room of the little second-rate city hotel, a *Times* representative was there and asking him his intentions.

"I am going to start to-night from here, and am only waiting now for a friend of mine who has just come from out there. He is going back with me. Wa-al, the way things is I don't want to say what I'm going to do. He was my father and was about 81 years old. I am his only child. He has one sister living. 'Did I first read of the death in the newspapers?' Oh! no; I have a pocket full of telegrams here, but I won't answer them. I know what I'm going to do." And here Mr. Lick showed that he had a good deal of firmness of character and could, in the way of bargain, cavil on the ninth part of a hair.

"I have been out there," continued he, "off and on, ever since '55, when we carried on the milling business." Mr. Lick here evidently referred to this clause in his father's obituary notice:

"In 1849 he removed to San Jose, and about the same time he purchased the old mill in the neighboring town of Santa Clara. This building he tore down in 1855 and erected in its place the costly structure known as "Lick's Folly." This was a flour mill, the woodwork of which was of mahogany and the machinery and appurtenances of the finest description. Although the money expended on this mill was a piece of foolish extravagance, the flour made at "Lick's Folly" commanded the market.

"I came back home to Fredericksburg a few years ago, and have been living there, doing nothing for several years, after going to Europe once."

Returning to the onslaught, the *Times* man found this "one trustee who refused to resign, and all—his father to make a re-arrangement of the trust" bent upon foiling him in the matter of the important answer to the question, "Do you mean to attempt to break the deed and will?" It was no use. He would not answer either flatly nor by indirection. And the journalist left him to stride nervously and awkwardly up and down the general meeting-room of this little hostelrie for the entertainment of "drummers" and country storekeepers, and some solid, old-fashioned "cits," who do not believe in the hotels with all the modern conveniences of gas, heaters, water, etc. The tall, ferociously-black-whiskered man, with a slouch hat over his eyes, who comes in the door with a quick, nervous stride, is the man he has been waiting for, and the greeting is warm—eager on the part of the older man, Lick, and quieter on the part of the self-possessed, self-reliant Pacific Coast man.

They talk with gesticulations and still more eager watching of his companion's face by Lick, and then, observing that they are observed by such people as will gossip about them, the younger man—he of the black whiskers—proposes that they go to Lick's room. This they do, one of the penny dips set in a flat, old-fashioned, tin candle-stick, lighting them up the narrow, crooked stairway. The only heir of a five million dollar estate and this "Argonaut" then arranged a plan of action which will wory those beneficiaries of "the old man" more effectively than did ever the nephews and nieces of Stephen Girard in the city of Philadelphia. Especially will he be trouble some if the story is true that the "boss drummer" told to a crowd of gaping listeners, as the two disappeared through the doorway: "The old man sent him $150,000 when he made his will, just to *peacify* him."—*Phila. Times.*

DONN PIATT AT COLUMBUS.

He Calls at the Governor's Mansion and Meets Old Friends.

In a letter from Columbus Donn Piatt tells of his call on Governor and Mrs. Hayes. He says: I found my old friend about the same. The unexpected discovery of his greatness has not in the least changed him. He is the same kind, genial gentleman, disposed to laugh at the ludicrous aspect of the situation, but on the whole taking it in gracefully. I said I had no business anywhere, and I did not call to pay my respects, but thought I'd take a parting look in, for after a while he might not be approachable. He laughed and said that was not likely, and his old habit of blushing asserted itself, and at the allusion to the Presidency he colored from his tawny beard to where benevolence begins to gleam through the thinned hair.

"I saw before me a lady evidently more sensible than fashionable. Her rather broad face was flanked on each side by hair that, dressed plainly, fell in a curve almost to the cheeks, a style in vogue when Mrs. Hayes was wed and won as a bride. Her figure, full and matronly, was innocent of that pull-back which makes a woman's front elevation resemble the Venus bursting from a sea of wearing apparel, and her rear a camel set on end—or rather, a sick person ordered to take up her bed and walk, which bed the miracle has suspended to the small of her back. Mrs. Hayes has large, irregular features, that when at rest do not make up handsomely, but when animated her face lights up like a lantern, to use a homely comparison, and one learns at once why she is called beautiful. Her voice and her laugh—stop a bit. I have two lines made up in my head that are applicable; you may have heard of them before:

"Her smile is sunlight and her laugh,
That sunlight set to tune."

"She extended her hand to me frankly, and said: 'I have long known you by reputation, Colonel, and am glad to meet you.'

"'Madam,' I responded, 'I would rather you'd know me personally than by reputation. From what I hear, I fear my reputation is not good.'

"Then came a burst of merry laughter, musical as 'coins dropped down a many-fathomed well.' 'That is not possible,' she said, 'and my husband such a warm friend of yours.'

"I felt at that moment as if I could vote for Hayes. Nay, had she ordered. I would then and there incontinently have embraced old Chandler. This lady, I thought, has wit and tact, and ought to be mistress of the Executive Mansion."

A Warning to Domestics.

We are glad to learn that the Emperor of China has issued a decree, declaring that if the chief officer of his household handles dishes so carelessly as to break them, he shall be killed. We say we are glad of this because we hope to have the same regulation put into effect in this country. If it is, about two thousand hired girls will be executed every week, and we may reasonably hope that the destruction of crockery will be checked. We have stopped it temporarily at our house by having a tea-set made of wrought iron and painted white. When a new hired girl comes, she drops the coffee-pot upon the floor. Finding with amazement that it does not break, she thumps it with a flat-iron and drops bricks on it, and goes out and borrows a sledge hammer and whacks it, and then, perceiving that it is as good as ever, she sits down in front of that coffee-pot and bursts into tears. Then she gives warning, loads up with sugar and beef and butter for her sick aunt, embezzles three or four hemstitched handkerchiefs and any odd pillow-cases that are lying around, and starts for the nearest intelligence office. We wouldn't take a million dollars for that tea-set.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
E. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Governor Tilden's Jiggoo.

Governor Tilden's explanation of his tax crookedness, says the Burlington *Hawkeye*, doesn't mend matters much. It reminds one of the man who set up a blacksmith shop and waited for customers. Presently there came a granger to have his horse shod, and the self-taught blacksmith took a bar of iron and began to pound out a horse shoe. He worked till his customer's patience and his own coke were alike almost exhansted, and failed to produce anything remotely resembling a horse shoe. "Hold on here," he cried to the disgusted customer; "don't go away yet; let me make you a nice hedge hook." And he pounded away until he all but flattened out the anvil, and made nothing that resembled a hedge hook any more than his first attempt looked like a horse shoe. "Now, don't go off mad," the persevering mechanic called to his weary patron, "just hold your horses half a minute; I just got enough iron left to make a jiggoo." He heated the iron, pounded it a little on this side and that, turned it one way and bent it the other, and handed it to the wondering farmer with a triumphant "There!" "Well," asked the patron, "what's this?" "It's a jiggoo." And what in thunder is a jiggoo, and what is it for?" "I'm blowed if I know," said the smith, "but that's the prettiest one you ever saw beat out on an anvil, and I know it. Take it along." We don't know what Uncle Sammy started out to make with that explanation of his, but it has developed into the most perfect jiggoo of the Centennial year.

To New York for a Joke.

Yesterday a well-dressed and gentlemanly person, whose clothes needed brushing, entered one of the railroad offices and offered for sale a ticket to New York. His clothes were of good quality, but his tile had slipped a little to one side, and his silk hat had been brushed the wrong way. He wanted to sell his ticket at any price, and was so anxious about it that suspicion was aroused and inquiry instituted. Then his story was unfolded as follows: He lived in Cincinnati, and the night before he and the boys had been celebrating the Centennial by the glass. They had been very festive, till this man lost his wonted friskiness and became irresponsible, even for himself. The others, to play a joke, bought him a ticket to New York and shipped him. By the time Cleveland was reached he had sobered enough to recall the fun and desire to go home, and so he was trying to sell his ticket at any price to get back again.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bailey, G. Vollandbee, Robert O. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $3 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.
JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.

PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

LANG & CO.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
Union Brooms.
OFFICE,
331 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1859.

ABDIEL MCCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1876.

NEW ARRIVALS AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

New and Fresh Attractions AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

TYCOON REPPS.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a very large line of Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, sold always at 25c.

New Dress Suitings
Just received and opened a very large and beautiful line of New Dress Suitings and materials for Overdresses, in Plain Alpacas and Mohairs; Mohair and French Brocades; Damasse Satin and heavy French Sateen Brocades; Cashmere Suitings with Cardinal and Navy Blue Stripes; New Striped and Plaid Brocades; Colored Cashmeres in an elegant line of new and rich leading colors, in all qualities at lowest prices.

DRESS SILKS,
All the leading bargains in Black and Colored Dress Silks at our usual low prices. Special good bargains in Black Cashmeres, all numbers, those at 75c, 85c, 95c and $1 being unusual good value.

In Woolen Goods
We are prepared to offer special inducements. At 8c, 10c and 12½c, good heavy Barrel Shirting Flannels. At 16½ and 17c, extra good value in Blue Gray Twilled Flannel. Heavy Eastern and Country Barred and Plain Colored Flannels at the lowest prices.

MEN'S WEAR.
Extra good value in our Men's Wear Department—Cassimeres, Doeskins, Jeans, Waterproofs, &c., all offered at bargains.

Latest Fall and Winter Styles AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CLOTH SACQUES.
At $3, Ladies' extra heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques, and a large and attractive line in Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Sacques, embroidered, braided, silk and and fur trimmed and plain of Paris and Berlin manufacture at our lowest prices.

CASHMERE SUITS
At the lowest prices, Ladies' Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmere Silk, and of newest and latest materials. Suits made in very latest styles. Children's and Misses' Braided Suits just received.

Merino Cloaks, &c.
At $2.50 and upwards Infants' double Merino Cloaks, silk trimmed. New line just opened Ladies' Wrappers. Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks. Children's Waterproof Dresses. At $1.25 and upwards, Heavy Beaver and Sacquing Cloths.

Shawls and Skirts.
Just received and opened a very large variety of Ladies' Square and Long Shawls in very handsome styles, all new. At 50c and upwards, Ladies' Felt Skirts and a very extensive line of Cloth, Alpaca, Satin and Quilted Skirts at low prices.

BOOTS and SHOES
Large and complete stock of Ready-made Clothing in new styles, and Boots Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, with all sizes of Gum and Over Shoes just received at the most attractive prices.

New Goods Arriving Daily AT Wm. Semple's, 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

White Blankets,
At $2.00 and $2.25 per pair, an extra heavy White Blanket. At $1.25, $1.50 and upwards, extra heavy Colored Blankets, Country and fine Eastern, White and Colored Blankets at much less than usual prices.

Comforts and Quilts,
Calico, Delaine, Alpaca and Repp Comforts of our own makes—very heavy at very low prices. Special inducements in White Quilts and Counterpanes. Furniture Chintzes—new kinds and styles Repps for Furniture, all colors. A very full and complete stock of Domestic Housekeeping Goods, at our usual low prices.

UNDERWEAR.
At $1, all-wool Scarlet Underwear; at $1.25, Red Knit Underwear, usual price $1.75; at $1.50, Red Knit Underwear, worth $2. White and Colored Underwear, all grades, at very low prices. At 62½c, Gents' heavy Cloth Shirts, worth 87½c; at 75c, Gents' heavy Cloth Shirts, worth $1; at $1, heavy Cardigan Jackets; at $1.37½, heavy Cardigan Jackets, worth $1.75; at 60c, good Unlaundried Shirts; at 65c, heavy Unlaundried Shirts, Linen Fronts, just reduced from 75c; at $1, our Wamsutta Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, unrivaled anywhere in the Union for good value. New and complete lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fancy Hose, in plain colors, at very low prices.

Latest and Newest Novelties AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

New Specialties.
Column of New Specialties just opened. A very elegant line of new Fancy Embroidered Silk Ties. New Sicilian Net Ties, all colors. Black, with colored fringed and embroidered ends, all shades. New Ne

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 5, 1876.

Our local loan market continues quiet, but with more signs of activity than for a time past. There is much speculative activity at the East just at the present, and there is naturally a sympathy at this point with all such activity. Our banks do not, as a rule, loan funds to be used for stock speculations, but yet considerable means do take that direction in exciting times. The demand at our banks, so far as it can be understood, is for legitimate purposes, and has been large in amount for a day or two past. No particular change in rates. Business continues to show signs of improvement.

UNPRECEDENTED STAGNATION IN LONDON.

Our comparison of bank clearings at London shows that there has been a material decline in transactions since August 1, compared with the corresponding period of either of the four preceding years. The clearings for four weeks ending August 30 compare with those of previous years thus: £321,000,000 in 1873; £406,000,000 in 1875; £432,000,000 in 1874; £451,000,000 in 1873; and £456,000,000 in 1872. Evidently the depression in England was greater than in this country in August, and the bank rate of discount has remained at 2 per cent. for twenty-one weeks—a stagnation unprecedented since the period following the Overend-Gurney panic in 1866.—*The Public, Sept. 28.*

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Tribune* of Saturday devotes three columns to the prospects of fall trade in New York, and finds them to be most flattering. Veteran observers in the dry goods trade find an identity between the symptoms of revival of trade now and those which prevailed after the panic of 1857. Business men in New York are greatly encouraged over the increasing demand from Europe for American breadstuffs. A sign of promise in the iron trade is the announcement of the Sanderson Brothers & Co., the great steel manufacturers of Sheffield, that "they accepted the logic of events and would transfer their manufacture of English steel to America."

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The market has drifted into a condition in which past experience is of little avail, and any novice in Wall street, who takes pains to inform himself on which side the largest amount of capital is employed, and which stocks are being firmly held, or indifferently supported, can without much risk determine the course of speculation, and operate more surely than those who have followed the profession for years. It is a well known fact that some of the shrewdest speculators have made large amounts by the decline in the coal stocks, only to lose a good part of their profits by the infatuation that the whole market was "going to the dogs," but a surplus is happily still left them, which they do not now venture in any side issues of the bear campaign.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	117¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117¾	10-40's	112¾
" 1865	112¾	Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865 new	112¾	New 5 per cents	114
5-20's 1867	113¾	New 4½ coupons	114¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	98¾	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Erie	9¾	Pacific Mail	40
L. S. & M. S.	82	Toledo & Wabash	46
C., C., & I. C.	89	Harlem	132½
St. Paul	28¾	Michigan Central	91½
Do. Pref	58¾	American Express	58¾
Michigan Southern	84¼	U. S. Express	59¾
Ills. Central	123¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	73
Northwestern com	35¾	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	80¾	Mariposa	6
Rock Island	99¼	Hannibal & St. Jo	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts	85¾	Panama	128
Pacific R. R.	121¾	Missouri 6's	18
Western Union Tel.	79¾	N. J. Central	

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	47¾	Cen. Trans (A)	40
Reading (S)	25¾	Empire do. (A)	49
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	124¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30(S)	102
Gil Creek (S)	1	Penn. R. R. 6's (S)	91¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	47¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, October 4, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $305,000. The clearings were $11,000,000. Sterling was firmer at 482@484. Gold opened at 110, declined to 109¾, and closed at 109¾. The borrowing rates were 2 to flat and 1 for carrying. Governments were weak. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State securities were quiet. There was a sharp turn for the better in share speculation to-day, and the Stock Exchange was the scene of great excitement from the opening to the close of business. Speculation centered largely in coal stocks, which were very active, with frequent fluctuations. Some of the bears attempted to cover and prices advanced 1 to 6¾ per cent. In this marked rise New Jersey Central was most conspicuous, the stock advancing from 28½ to 35, with frequent intermediate changes, and closing at 33¾. Delaware & Hudson Canal followed close in the wake of New Jersey Central, and rose from 63¾ to 68, closing at the highest point. Then came Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which advanced from 67½ to 71½, with final sales at 71¼. There was great activity in this stock also, and the fluctuations were very violent at intervals. Morris & Essex advanced from 90 to 91. There was a marked difference in coal shares between sales of cash regular and seller's options. In New Jersey Central cash stock brought ¼@¾ per cent. over regular, and sales were made seller three at 1 per cent., seller ten at 1⅛@1¼ per cent., and seller thirty at 1¾ per cent. below regular. In Delaware & Hudson Canal sales were made seller three at ½ per cent., and seller four at 1 per cent. below the price of regular. In Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, consolidated stock brought from ½ to ¾ per cent. more than regular, while sales were made seller three at ¼@½ per cent., and seller ten and sixty at 2@2½ per cent. below the regular price. The general market outside of coal stocks was in the main firm and higher. Lake Shore advanced to 54¾ and closed at 54¾. Northwestern common rose to 35, preferred to 80½, Rock Island to 99¼, Western Union to 79¾, and Ohios to 10¾, closing at these figures. Illinois Central sold up to 83¾ under the rule. The St. Paul stocks were weak on a falling off in earnings. The common declined to 28¾ and preferred to 58¾. Michigan Central advanced to 42¾ and closed at 42¾. New York Central was firm at 98 3-8@98¾. The market with a few exceptions closed up firm. The transactions aggregated 197,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Northwestern, 15,000 St. Pauls, 22,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohios, 7,000 Michigan Central, 98,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 33,000 New Jersey Central.

Fifty thousand pounds sterling was received from London at the Assay Office to-day, making a total of £210,000.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1867, 117¾; 5-20s '65, 113¾; do. new, 112¾; do. '67, 113¾; do. '68, 113¾; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 114; do. coupons, 114¾; currency 6s, 124¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 43¾; do. new, 43¾; Virginia new, 26; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 108¼; new 4½s, 110¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 22¾; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 4¾; Adams Express, 105½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 78; American Express, 58½; United States Express 60; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 9¾; do preferred, 15; Harlem, 132¾; do. preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 42¾; Panama, 128; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 54¾; Illinois Central, 82; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85¾; Northwestern common, 34¾; do. preferred, 80; C. C. C. & I., 35½; Rock Island, 99¼; New Jersey Central, 23¾; St. Paul, 28½; do. preferred, 58½; Toledo & Wabash, 4¾; do. preferred, 6¾; Ft. Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 112; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 106½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 10¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 24½; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 13; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 113; Central Pacific, 109; Union Pacific 64; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 91¾; Union Pacific land grants, 99¾.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Reading Railroad stock this morning stood at 24¾, with an upward tendency.

LONDON, October 4.—One hundred and thirty thousand pounds' worth of American eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England for the United States to-day. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £110,000. Consols, 95 15-16; 5-20s '65, 106; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 107¾; New York Central, 90; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, October 4.—Rentes 106f 85c.

FRANKFORT, October 5.—U. S. new 5s, 102¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1876.

Our exchanges generally speak hopefully in regard to the business situation, and while it is not improving as rapidly as the more sanguine destire, there is no doubt but business generally is considerably better than it was in July and August. The Boston *Globe* says: Business moves along briskly in some departments and moderately in others, and if an average could be struck, it would probably be found that, of the multiform necessaries of life, an average aggregate is finding its way into the channels of trade and consumption. But there is a general feeling throughout the country that, as to most things we have touched bottom, and that the business interests are changing for the better. Still, and wisely, capitalists are careful; men of moderate means are cautious; there is not the slightest prospect of any speculative movement in manufactures or in trade. For three years, this country has been schooled in economy; it will not break out all at once in extravagance. At the same time the drooping energies of many languishing industries are beginning to revive.

APPLES—Selling in small lots only and the market is reported dull, with the supply accumulating; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1@1.50 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—There is no abatement in the demand for prime table Butter, but common stock continues dull; prime to choice sold, packed, 24@26c; do. roll, 27@30; do. creamery, 34@35.

BEANS—Sales at $1.15@1.25 ₱ bushel for old crop navies.

BROOM CORN—Choice hurl in fair demand, with sales at 7 to 8½; as to quality; brush that will work up, 6@6¾; medium green, 5½@6; red tipped, 5@5½; inferior, crooked, 2@4.

CHEESE—Steady at 12c for August and 13c for September to the wholesale trade—1c additional in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—$1@1.25 ₱ bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples have commenced to come forward in small lots; no receipts of Peaches as yet, and there is no consumptive demand for either.

EGGS—The market is firmer, which may be attributed to an improvement in the east; we now quote at 19@20c.

FLOUR—General advices from nearly all the leading centres continue to report a very firm market; our New York dispatch, of yesterday, reported that market firm, with a good home and export demand. There is a fair local trade here, and prices are firm but unchanged. We repeat former quotations.

Red winters	$6.25@6.75 ₱ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	6.50@7.00 "
Spring wheat flours	6.25@6.75 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.00@9.00 "
Rye flour	4.90@4.75 "

GROCERIES—The market for Rio Coffee continues firm, with an exceedingly small stock in first hands; New York advices, under date of 2d, report that market as closing very firm at 16@19, gold, for invoices, with the advices from Rio, favorable to holders. Mild Coffees are also firmer; the stock has been reduced and prices have advanced. Trade in both raw and refined Sugars continues slow, with prices easy and in buyers favor. Molasses dull, but the stock in this market is light. Rice and Teas in fair demand but unchanged.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾@7¾
Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ref. Yellow	9¾@10¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O.	9¾@10¾
Standard A	10¾		

STRUPS.

Choice	40@45	Fair	30@35
Prime	35@40	Dark	25@30

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@65	Japan	40@55
Gunpowder	45@90	Oolong	35@55
Imperial	40@75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Prime	26½
Second Grade	25½
Third Grade	22½

Loose Rio's cent less.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues firm with light receipts and offerings and a steady demand, although prices remain as last quoted; Penna. and Ohio red, $1.18@1.20; do. amber, $1.23 at 25. The receipts of Oats have been a little more liberal during the past day or two, and the market is easier in consequence, but without notable change in prices. Rye firm but mixed, and while 39@40. Corn continues light supply although pretty well up to the demand; Ear on track, 56@58; Shelled, 58@59, as to quality. Rye is more sought after, and the market is firmer; buyers are offering 65@68. Barley unchanged at 90c@$1 per bu, as to quality.

GRAPES—Quoted at 3@5c per lb.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $16@18, as to quality and condition. Baled is quoted at $13@15 for No. 1 Timothy, and $10@12 for No. 2. Prairie, $9@12, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran on wharf and track, quoted at $14@15 per ton; seconds, shorts and shipstuffs, $18@19; middlings and chopped feed, $19@22.

OILS—Current make remains at about same value, there being some inquiry for winter strained. We quote:

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central R Co	Central R Co	Phila. 311
Standard Oil Co	Atlantic Ref Co	do. 155
J A McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	Phila. 300
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co	do. 101
Standard Oil Co	Atlantic Ref Co	do. 294
Total		1,161

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	838
Shipper's P Co	Central o w	1,057
Total		1,945

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt. 296
American Oil Co	Brough McK & Co	Balt. 1,045
Total		1,341

The California Wheat Market.

The advance on average California wheat at Liverpool during the past thirty days is equal to 12c per central, 60c per quarter, or $2.70 per ton of 2,240 lbs. We are informed that cargoes can be sold for 2s more per quarter than they could two weeks ago. Thus far, however, the advance has been claimed entirely by ship-owners. Farmers are not getting a cent more for their wheat than they were three or four weeks ago, and a buyer of some prominence informs us that he thinks he would have no difficulty in securing 30,000 tons at present going rates. Freights are now plump up to 60s to a direct port, and as high as 65s has been paid to Cork, to discharge in any port of the United Kingdom. It is considered that all the best tonnage for rate for shipowners than $1.10 for wheat is for farmers. After the expenses of planting and harvesting, interest on capital invested, cost of sacking and transportation to seaboard are deducted, there is very little left of $1.50 per central for best wheat as a profit to the raiser; while in some distant parts of the State there is probably no profit at all in the operation. The recent draft on the available tonnage supply of the port has greatly decreased the number of disengaged ships and augmented the engaged list to a larger number than was ever known before. Wheat cargoes have been moving off quite lively this month, twenty-five vessels having been cleared during the first half of the month, and probably as many more will be cleared during the last half.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Cincinnati Horse and Mule Market.

The sales at the Fifth street Horse Market for the past week foot up 410 head. The demand is principally confined to those who are shippers, the home demand at present being light, 2 carloads, mostly drivers, were shipped to Boston; prices $100@150 each; 2 carloads of cheap streeters were shipped to Philadelphia; prices $45@60. If some of this shipment only do fair service while the Centennial Exhibition lasts, that will be about all the buyers expect.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	554 cars.	430 cars.
Hogs	184 "	158 "
Sheep	78 "	84 "
Total	796 "	672 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants or the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the markets as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 554 cars reported for the past week, 235 cars were through and 319 cars local against 165 cars of through, and 268 cars of local last week. Sales, 2,147 head; last week, 4,339 head.

The run of local or yard cattle has been remarkably heavy during the past week, 319 cars, or 54 cars in excess of the preceding week, when it was thought to be heavy. With an unusually large supply and unfavorable reports both from Philadelphia and New York, trade has been slow and unsatisfactory to sellers; as we write our report, the yards are full to overflowing, and it is evident that a great many will be shipped on in first hands. Prices on all grades of butcher battle are off from 20 to 30c per cwt; good stockers and feeding cattle have not dropped much, as they are unaffected by the eastern markets, and, in addition, the supply was not much in excess of the demand. There is a very fair attendance of Philadelphia and New York buyers, but as yet, they have bought very sparingly; some of them refuse to buy unless concessions of from 40 to 50c per cwt are made, and it looks at this writing as if the most of the butcher cattle would go east on owners' account.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5.60a5.75
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4.75a5.00
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4.00a4.25
Feeding Cattle—900a1,100 lbs	3.40a4.00
Stockers—700a800 lbs	2.90a3.40
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2.75a3.25

SHEEP.

The number on sale did not vary much from that of the preceding week, nor, so far as we could learn, was there much difference in point of quality. With a supply just about equal to the demand prices have varied little or none, but trade continues rather sluggish, and salesmen report that it has been difficult to effect sales at outside quotations, notwithstanding the supply was only fair.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	4.75a5.00
Prime 85a90 lbs	4.40a4.50
Good 75a80 lbs	4.00a4.25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3.50a3.75
Common 70a75 lbs	3.00a3.25
Indiana, according to quality	3.50a5.00

HOGS.

The receipts during the past week have been fair, but with a rather better demand, which was stimulated somewhat by the cooler weather and more favorable advices from the west, the market has been fairly active, and as compared with this day week, prices are rather better. The feeling yesterday and to-day was favorable to sellers, although some operators were inclined to think to-day that unless the arrivals should be very meagre, the highest notch, for the present at least, has been reached. There is considerable anxiety in regard to the course of the market during the next few weeks, as the packing season opens in earnest in November, but it will be governed entirely by the offerings.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6.15a6.65
Light Yorkers	6.20a6.40
Heavy Yorkers	5.90a6.05
Roughs	4.75a5.75

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The condition of this market has been anything but satisfactory to sellers, owners and dealers generally. The supply on sale was quite large throughout, while the attendance of buyers was more or less restricted. A feature of the trade this fall is the poor average quality of the consignments coming forward, the bulk of the arrivals consisting of common and coarse grades of both joist and scantling and strips and boards. The result has been to put about as low as they have ever been, and there is hardly any prospect of any further reduction. An average price for the best grades of joist and scantling to-day was $7.25, while $7 would readily be accepted for a good many cargoes. Strips and boards are quotable from $7 to $12.50 for coarse common to very choice cargoes, while shingles were dull at $1.90@2.20. Lath, $1.15@1.20 and firm. Some 25 to 30 cargoes were on sale, a large number of which were held over.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 4, 1876.

FLOUR—In fair demand; sales spring extras $6.75@7; super $3.37½; winter wheat extras $5.75@6.70.

GRAIN—Wheat: excited and higher; closing below outside prices, but strong; new No. 1 $1.12; No. 2 $1.10½; cash; sales $1.10¼ a1.12½ October; closed $1.10½ October; $1.11 1-4 November; old No 3 96c; new $1.06 1-4; old rejected 81c; new 91@91½c. Corn rather excited; No. 2 45¼c cash; sales 44⅞@46¼c November; closed 44¾c November; rejected 44c. Oats closed steady; 33¾c cash; 33⅝c November. Rye steady; 62¾a 62⅝c cash; 64c November. Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork active; $16.25 cash; $16.60a16.65 October; $15.20a15.25 year. Lard dull; $10.32½ cash; $10.30 October; $9.47½ year. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and firm; $1.09½.

On Call Board wheat closed higher; $1.11¼ at 12 October; $1.10¾ November. Corn steady; 45¾c October. Oats unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lard firmer; $9.50 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 13,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.75a5; common to good $5.20a5.40; good to choice $5.35a5.60; white wheat extra $5.65a5.75; extra Ohio $5.20a 7.50; St. Louis $5.20a10.50. Rye flour and corn meal steady. Wheat: small offerings; receipts 64,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1.13; No. 3 Milwaukee old $1.15; No. 2 Milwaukee old, fresh receipts $1.18. Rye steady; State and western 73a73 1-2c. Barley firm at 90a95c. Malt dull; $1.02 cash. Corn steady; western mixed ungraded 59a 59¼c; yellow graded 60c. Oats unchanged; receipts 40,000 bushels. Hay and hops dull. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 15¾a19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾a9c; prime 9¾c. Molasses firm; English Island 40a45c. Rice firm. Petroleum dull; crude 14c; refined 26c; cases 30c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull; 34¾a35c. Eggs firm; western 23a24¼c. Pork a shade easier; $16.95a17.10. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear city 9¼c. Lard dull; prime steam $10.80a10.85. Tallow dull; western 10a30c. Cheese firm at 6a12c. Whisky firm at $1.13.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, October 4.—Refined petroleum 49f.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—Cotton dull and easier at 5¾a6¼d; sales 8,000 bales; including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 4,500 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 11d@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d @10s 6d; red Western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 9s@9s 8d; winter 8s 5d@8s 7d. Flour 22¾@24s. Corn 25¾@26s. Oats 36@36s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Barley 34s. Refined petroleum 18¾@19d; spirits 11¾d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Petroleum dull; refined 25¾a26c; crude nominal. Cloverseed 10a11c. Flour better feeling; extra $4a4.25; Minnesota family $6.50a7.00. Wheat firm; red $1.20a1.22; amber $1.25a 1.27. Rye: 70a75c. Corn: yellow 59a60c; mixed 58a59c. Oats more active; white 42c; old 50c. Pork steady; $17.50a18. Butter: New York and Bradford county extra 33a 34c; firsts 30a31c. Cheese firm; 10¾a11c. Eggs unchanged. Whisky: western $1.13

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Cotton dull at 10¼c. Flour firm; family $5.40a5.60. Wheat excited; red $1.12a1.15. Corn steady at 46a48c. Oats dull at 33a40c. Rye steady at 65a68c. Barley dull; $1.06a1.12. Pork firm; sales at $16.50a17. Lard dull; steam 10¾c; kettle 11a11¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib 8¾a9c; clear held at 9¾a9¾c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Butter steady; western 20a23c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour firm; extra $3.50a 4.50; family $4.25a5.75. Wheat dull; red $1.01a1.06; amber $1.06a1.15. Corn steady; white 44c; mixed 42c. Rye 68c. Pork dull; $16.25. Bacon dull; 7¾, 9¾ and 10¾c. Lard dull, 12¼c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1.09.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—Cotton firm at 10¾c. Flour firm at $4.75a5.50. Wheat dull at $1.22¾. Corn steady; 42¾c. Oats dull at 33 3-4c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley dull; Minnesota 80ca$1.15. Whisky dull at $1.10. Pork: small lots $17.75. Lard dull 10¼c. Bacon steady at 7¾, 8, 10, 10¾ and 10¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened ½c higher and closed strong; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.19½; No. 2 $1.14¾; No. 3 $1.06¾. Corn steady; No. 2 44c. Oats higher; No. 2 32¾c. Rye steady; No. 1 63c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring 87½c; No. 3 55c.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 4.—Flour steady; superfine western $3.50a4; common extra $4.75 a5. Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5a7; Illinois $5a7.50; St. Louis $6.75a8. Corn steady; mixed and yellow western new 60a 63c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white and mixed 46a48c; rejected 40a44c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1.16; No. 1 white Michigan $1.19; amber spot $1.21. Corn firm; high mixed 49c; no grade 48¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 33¾c; Michigan 33¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 4.—Wheat steady; No 2 Milwaukee club $1.24; No. 1 white Michigan $1.31. Corn steady; 58c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 4.—Cotton steady at 10¾c; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 1,200; shipments 1,500. Others unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Pork dull at $18,00. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 4.—Petroleum market unchanged; S. W. 110 test, 23c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Beeves: receipts 2,300 head against 3,900 same time last week; market somewhat irregular and generally dull and weak at about closing rates last Monday, a single car load of premium steers sold at 7c; 5 cars of strictly prime and 10 cars of ordinary to good native steers 6¾c; Texans 6¼a7c; stock barely sold out. Sheep: receipts 6,940 head, making 8,400 for two days, against 5,700 same time last week; market fair at 5¾c for lambs and 4a6c for sheep, with a car load of extra sheep sold at 6¼c, and a few extra lambs at 7¼c. Swine: receipt 5,960 head, making 7,150 for two days against 6,900 same time last week; market easier; sales alive $6,62a6,87 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, October 4.—Cattle: receipts 3,800 head; shipments 1,440; market dull and nearly nominal; sales $2,75a4,60. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; shipments 5,000; market active; common to fair $5,75a6,10; good $6,15a6,20; choice smooth $6,25a6,30. Sheep: receipts 250 head; market active, steady and firm.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—Hogs steady; light $5,70a5,85; bacon $5,80a6. Cattle: very dull; prime to choice steers $4,25a 5,25; medium to fair $4a4,25.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Hogs dull; common light $5a5,65; fair to good light $5,70a6,10; heavy $5,85a6,25.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 4.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,300 head.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Cotton dull at 10 15-16a11¼c; futures steady; October 10 15-16c; November 10 31-32c; December 11 13 32a11¼c; January 11 7-32a11¾c; February 11 13-32a11 7-16c.

CHARLESTON, October 4.—Cotton lower; middlings 10¼c; net receipts 3,149 bales; gross receipts 1,226; sales 100.

MOBILE, October 2.—Cotton quiet; mid dlings 10c; net receipts 1,802 bales; sales 150 bales; export coast 692.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—Cotton irregular; middlings 10¼c; net receipts 2,757 bales; gross receipts 2,935 bales; sales 927.

GALVESTON, October 4.—Cotton easy; middlings 9¾c; net receipts 7,397 bales; sales 2,146 bales; export coast 820.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Business was light with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was less active. Cotton goods are in moderate demand and steady. Prints continue active and firm. Dress goods are in good request. Shawls are quiet. Flannels and blankets are doing fairly. Men's wear woolens are in moderate demand. Silks are active and firm.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 4.—Wool steady and firm; previous prices continue to be obtained; stocks of desirable fleeces of combing and delaine selections are considerably reduced for the season.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—1 car beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do oats, J. Graham; 1 do flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 do, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 do, Lauffer & Reth; 2 bags lard, Voigt, M. & Co; 50 bbls oil, Palme, A. & Co; 15 do, B. Tripp; 1 car clay, T. Coffin; 8 sks e ware, M. W. Packett & Co; 4 do, J. Reth; 2 bags lard, Voigt, M. & Co; 30 bbls pipes, A. McClure; 13 bbls apples, A. Bricker & Son; 4 do potatoes, Aiken, W. & P; 34 sks do, Dunseth; 1 car heading, S. B. Thompson; 1 do lumber, S. H. & H. Martin; 2 do o bbls, B. D. Mercer; 10 cases matches, J. D. Thompson; 10 do, B. C. Thompson; 15 sks meal, W. Voigt, M. & Co; 50 Arbuckles & Co; 4 bbls g ware, E. D. Waglin; 41 bkts vegetables, S. Black; 18 sks t scraps, Wm. Flaccus; 2 do cheese, Welsford & W; 15 do, J. Dodge; 10 cases tobacco, C. L. Flaccus; 10 do, Carter Bro; 25 bbls onions, McAllister, G. & Co; 20 do, C. Reth; 30 bdls wire, Fleming, A. & Co; 1 car lumber, Pgh Car Works.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do, J. H. Lodge; 1 do shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The condition of this market has been anything but satisfactory to sellers, owners and dealers generally. The supply on sale was quite large throughout, while the attendance of buyers was more or less restricted. A feature of the trade this fall is the poor average quality of the consignments coming forward, the bulk of the arrivals consisting of common and coarse grades of both joist and scantling and strips and boards. The result has been to put about as low as they have ever been, and there is hardly any prospect of any further reduction. An average price for the best grades of joist and scantling to-day was $7.25, while $7 would readily be accepted for a good many cargoes. Strips and boards are quotable from $7 to $12.50 for coarse common to very choice cargoes, while shingles were dull at $1.90@2.20. Lath, $1.15a1.20 and firm. Some 25 to 30 cargoes were on sale, a large number of which were held over.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 4, 1876.

FLOUR—In fair demand; sales spring extras $6.75a7; super $3.37½; winter wheat extras $5.75a6.70.

GRAIN—Wheat: excited and higher; closing below outside prices, but strong; new No. 1 $1,12; No. 2 $1,10½; cash; sales $1,10¼ a1,12½ October; closed $1,10½ October; $1,11 1-4 November; old No 3 96c; new $1,06 1-4; old rejected 81c; new 91@91½c. Corn rather excited; No. 2 45¼c cash; sales 44⅞@46¼c November; closed 44¾c November; rejected 44c. Oats closed steady; 33¾c cash; 33⅝c November. Rye steady; 62¾a 62⅝c cash; 64c November. Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork active; $16,25 cash; $16,60a16,65 October; $15,20a15,25 year. Lard dull; $10,32½ cash; $10,30 October; $9,47½ year. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and firm; $1,09½.

On Call Board wheat closed higher; $1,11¼ at 12 October; $1,10¾ November. Corn steady; 45¾c October. Oats unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lard firmer; $9,50 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 13,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,75a5; common to good $5,20a5,40; good to choice $5,35a5,60; white wheat extra $5,65a5,75; extra Ohio $5,20a 7,50; St. Louis $5,20a10,50. Rye flour and corn meal steady. Wheat: small offerings; receipts 64,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1,13; No. 3 Milwaukee old $1,15; No. 2 Milwaukee old, fresh receipts $1,18. Rye steady; State and western 73a73 1-2c. Barley firm at 90a95c. Malt dull; $1,02 cash. Corn steady; western mixed ungraded 59a 59¼c; yellow graded 60c. Oats unchanged; receipts 40,000 bushels. Hay and hops dull. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 15¾a19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾a9c; prime 9¾c. Molasses firm; English Island 40a45c. Rice firm. Petroleum dull; crude 14c; refined 26c; cases 30c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull; 34¾a35c. Eggs firm; western 23a24¼c. Pork a shade easier; $16,95a17,10. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear city 9¼c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,80a10,85. Tallow dull; western 10a30c. Cheese firm at 6a12c. Whisky firm at $1,13.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, October 4.—Refined petroleum 49f.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—Cotton dull and easier at 5¾a6¼d; sales 8,000 bales; including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 4,500 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 11d@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d @10s 6d; red Western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 9s@9s 8d; winter 8s 5d@8s 7d. Flour 22¾@24s. Corn 25¾@26s. Oats 36@36s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Barley 34s. Refined petroleum 18¾@19d; spirits 11¾d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Petroleum dull; refined 25¾a26c; crude nominal. Cloverseed 10a11c. Flour better feeling; extra $4a4,25; Minnesota family $6,50a7,00. Wheat firm; red $1,20a1,22; amber $1,25a 1,27. Rye: 70a75c. Corn: yellow 59a60c; mixed 58a59c. Oats more active; white 42c; old 50c. Pork steady; $17,50a18. Butter: New York and Bradford county extra 33a 34c; firsts 30a31c. Cheese firm; 10¾a11c. Eggs unchanged. Whisky: western $1,13

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Cotton dull at 10¼c. Flour firm; family $5,40a5,60. Wheat excited; red $1,12a1,15. Corn steady at 46a48c. Oats dull at 33a40c. Rye steady at 65a68c. Barley dull; $1,06a1,12. Pork firm; sales at $16,50a17. Lard dull; steam 10¾c; kettle 11a11¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib 8¾a9c; clear held at 9¾

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by notify the office, and the at once.

- to-day are rising, meter, winds shifting y, and cooler, cloudy or rainy weather.

Gilmore.

The rumors current for a time of the early appearance of P. S. Gilmore and his famous Military Band and Concert Organization are about to be realized. He has made arrangements whereby he gives a series of grand concerts in the Exposition Building, beginning on Tuesday evening next. These concerts will be given by his full band of sixty-five pieces, and include his special soloists, and a lady for vocal music. The concerts are intended to be the most brilliant ever given before a Pittsburgh audience, and will doubtless attract the *elite* of the two cities. Full announcements will be made to-morrow.

Autumnal Picnic.

Messrs. E. D. Smith, Ticket Agent, and E. Evans, Passenger Agent of the Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, have made arrangements for an autumn picnic at Ohio Pyle Falls, the "Switzerland of America," to come off on Tuesday, the 12th inst. Col. Realf will read an original poem suitable to the occasion, and an address of welcome will be delivered by some competent person, not yet announced. Julius Moore's band will be present, and furnish excellent music. The scenery at the falls is magnificent, and in order to give the guests an opportunity to see all the beauties of nature in that wild region, a special car will be run to Confluence for those who wish to visit that place.

A Pittsburgh Minister Abroad.

The kindly sentiments and appreciation expressed in the following personal notice clipped from a late number of the *Ballymoney Free Press* of Ireland, will be endorsed by the hosts of friends of the Rev. W. H. Knox, of this city, to whom it refers:

"REV. WILLIAM HUGH KNOX.—This worthy young minister has returned from America to visit the scenes of his boyhood, and to spend a few weeks in the home where an amiable father still lives; and if Mr. Knox has derived anything like the pleasure from seeing his old companions and fellow pupils which they have ex- in welcoming him back, his remain a green spot All who know him urn how he has honorable calling to e work of the ministry; student preparing for the pastoral office, gathered, by his unflagging energy, one of the largest Sabbath schools in Pittsburgh, and, encouraged by the liberality of Christian merchants, he had built a church which, for architectural beauty, finish, and fitness of design, is one of the most ornamental in the organization to which it belongs; and though with modesty he speaks but sparingly of himself and his work, we are gratified to learn that the report which others had sent home was true. The fact of his having such a church built, and nearly filled with worshippers, is the best testimonial that could be given of his worth as a man, his faithfulness and zeal as a preacher, and the magnetic influence of his Christian character. He has reached in all the Presbyterian churches in this town, and neither ministers nor people will soon forget his simple, earnest, telling addresses, or his prayers, which leave the impression that his piety is genuine. We confess we are sorry to allow him to return; but while regretting that the Presbyterian church here has lost in him a good preacher and pastor, we wish him every success in Pittsburgh, and assure him of a hearty welcome should he ever return again to his native place."

AN OLD FEUD.

A Man Shot by a Woman at Bessemer Station.

Readers of the GAZETTE will remember that some three or four weeks ago Michael Drescoll was arrested on a charge of attempted arson, in trying to burn Patrick McCarty's house, near Braddock's Field. Drescoll retaliated with a charge of assault and battery against McCarty, and he was sent to jail. He got out a day or two ago, and about 10 o'clock last evening was going to his house, at Bessemer Station, when Mrs. Ann Drescoll shot him, the ball passing through the calf of his leg, inflicting a very serious wound. No physician being attainable in time at Bessemer station, McCarty was put on a train that was just due, and came down to the city. He was taken to the Central Station, and Dr. McCoy summoned, who dressed the wound. He will be taken to the hospital this morning.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

The Weather Not Favorable Yesterday —Some Good Horses Entered.

It was stated in yesterday morning's GAZETTE that a race would take place yesterday at Friendship Park, if the weather permitted. Unfortunately the "if" had too much significance, and the trot was postponed.

The 2:33 trot was set down for yesterday, but failing to come off, will be run to-day. There are four entries for it, all of them being good goers. They are g. s. "Rival;" b. s. "Prince Clay," b. g. "Sleepy Tom," and b. g. "Davy."

To-morrow the free for all trot comes off. The entries are g. s. "Rival;" b. g. "Brother Jonathan;" b. g. "John B.;" and g. m. "Lady H."

If it does not rain any more between the time of this writing and the race, the track will be in superb condition, and an excellent race may be expected to-day—fully as good, probably, as the one to-morrow.

It may not be amiss to state that in the free for all trot to-morrow (the entries for which are mentioned above) the records of the horses are respectively 2:27, 2:24, 2:29 and 2:27.

ANOTHER SHUFFLER.

Attempted Suicide of a Man on Penn Avenue.

So frequently have suicides or attempted suicides taken place in the city during the last three or four weeks that readers of the morning dailies have come to expect them regularly. The people who are tired of life appreciate the exigencies of the case, and do their best to satisfy the public.

Last evening Ambrose Mulholland, residing on Penn avenue, in the Twelfth ward, was arrested for abusing his family. He was taken to the lock-up and left a deposit for his appearance this morning. After going back home he went into the cellar of his house and tried to hang himself with his suspenders. He was discovered in time to prevent the consummation he devoutly wished and his suspenders taken from him. He returned to the cellar in a short time, and taking off a strong flannel shirt which he wore, tore it into strips, twisted it into a rope and again tried to shuffle off this mortal coil. His absence was again noted in time to prevent him from accomplishing his design, and thereafter he was closely watched. He will perhaps think better of the matter to-day, and conclude to wait until the Centennial is over before seeking the realms of the unknown.

Bank Dividends.

Reference to first page will show what dividends are being declared this month, and this is to notify all classes of men, women and children that R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, will pay out daily 20 per cent. dividends by giving to each customer Boots, Shoes or Gaiters at such prices as will save them from 25c. to $2.00 on every pair purchased. Better than bank stock is the buying of Boots and Shoes from Taggart.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Monthly Meeting Last Evening—No Quorum of the Commission.

A regular meeting of the Water Committee was held last evening, Dr. McCandless in the chair.

The minutes of several previous meetings were read and approved.

The bond of John D. Negley, contractor for furnishing coal, was presented and approved.

The pay rolls and bills for September, as follows, were approved:

Office	$ 449 99
Lower Works	892 00
Drillers, &c.	400 30
Upper Works	384 33
Forty-fifth street Works	260 20
Street Hands	370 15
Bills	4,379 91
Total	$7,136 88

It was decided that the amount to be paid monthly for the Diehl Smoke Consumer be placed on the pay roll. It will be remembered that the contract was that the consumer was to be paid out of the amount saved in the consumption of fuel.

There being no further business before the old committee it adjourned.

The roll of the Water Commission was then called, and it was discovered that there was not a quorum present. After waiting ten or fifteen minutes, and no more members appearing, it was decided to adjourn and meet again on Monday evening.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 99 Smithfield street.

New Autumn Chintzes, 12 Cents.

BIBER & EASTON.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

This Court has not been in session during the present week on account of the absence of Judge Ketcham.

Following is a list of the cases, civil, criminal and in bankruptcy set down for trial at the October term, which commences Monday the 16th inst:

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

United States vs. Henry Sweet, Philip McDermott, John H. Laughman, Thomas Kilhöcker, Anthony Laroche, Charles Montgomery, Charles Kennedy, John McQuillen, J. R. Keith, Lizzie Ryan, J. M. White, Absolom McClain, Isaac Michalisky, Patrick McArdie, Fred. Aims and C. A. Moore, Wm. S. Craft, William Britton, 2; Barney McGee, Michael Ryan, Elizabeth Sigley, Elizabeth Scott, Oliver Wallace, Florence Schmeidel, Wm. Meredith, Milton H. Fronk; Ephraim W. Langtitt, 2; Henry Sweet, et al.; Jno. Gallagher, Jno. Lunger, Sr., Milton H. Fronk, Jno. Miller, Ephraim Langtitt, Mrs. — Hague, Robert McChesney, Thomas Gilkey, Joseph Spahr, Charles R. Blackman, David D. Davis, Milton, H. Fronk, et al.; J. F. Reed, *alias*, &c.; Michael A. Cox, Peter Brown, Charles Haid, Gustave Clement, John Coats and Samuel B. McGowan, Joseph Stehle, Christian Wahl, Charles Ashbach, John L. Hoffman et al., Alexander Harvey, David Kelley, Jas. McCloskey, Jno. Coats et al., Wm. Sanders, Wm. Rogers, Wm. Brown, Jacob Manasses, Charles Brown, Sr., G. G. Winans, 3, Samuel De Pew, Wm. Nicholson, Walker Henderson et al., George E. Tanner, John Thomas, Isaac Bearse, Turner Patterson, David Weller, Anthony Schnell, John Thomas, Anton Wolff.

CIVIL CASES.

United States vs. Distillery of Samuel Mason & Co.; Samuel Mason; four barrels of distilled spirits owned by one O'Donnell; one barrel of distilled spirits owned by one McGovern; ten barrels of distilled spirits claimed by one McGrady; Jacob Biberger; Edward O'Hare; James O'Hare et al.; J. Love & Co.; M. H. Mills et al.; Samuel Bell; P. C. & St. L. R. R., 2; one package of rectified whisky owned by Feerberger & Bro.; Isaac M. Gray et al.; Fred. Hahn; the wine et al. owned by Fred Hahn, Brewery of Henry Hansman; Brewery of Geo. Gemengen; James Taylor et al. the Steamboat Kate Dickson; Distillery, &c., claimed by Wm. Britton; Rectified Spirits, &c., of Bevans & Bro.; Steamboat Emma Graham; G. W. Stover.

SUITS AGAINST NATIONAL BANKS.

Wm. Duncan & Bro. vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Benj. Mellinger vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Benj. Mellinger, surviving partner of firm of Mellinger & McCabel, vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; David Schafer vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

CASES AT ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Roderick F. Clow vs. The Derby Coal Co; C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Co.; Daniel B. Dallas vs. Jolly Bend Iron Co.; Amos Tenny et al. vs. The Brady's Bend Iron Co.; Mills, Johnson & Co. vs. Chas. E. Davidson & Co.; Butler McCarty & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin; Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Frederick C. Hoffman Lesper vs. A. H. Bronson; Richard A. Casanova vs. The Derby Coal Co.; O. A. Childs & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Geo. E. Bell vs. W. H. Hackman and H. Kliesman; J. W. Christy et al. vs. the Concord Savings Bank; John J. Jackson et al. vs. E. C. Hoopes et al., Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. W. C. Slaughterbeck; Gerry, Tilton & Colwell et al. vs. Pittsburgh Bolt Co.; C. Litchenberger & Co. et al. vs. M. Weil & Co.; Manchester Savings Bank et al. vs. Jas. Welsh; Erie county Savings Bank et al. vs. Geo. Decker; Goebel & Hild et al. vs. Geo. L. Mackely & Co.; the National Park Bank of New York et al. vs. James Bryar; Henry H. Collins vs. Geo. W. Dinkridge; the German National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. James Carothers; Wm. Wettach et al. vs. James H. Abrams; First National Bank of Union Mills vs. Miles Barnett & Son.

OBJECTIONS TO DISCHARGE.

Charles Peacock et al. vs. James S. Wallace; Sharon Banking Co. vs. James T. Wood; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Brothers; Abram V. McKeel vs. Walter L. Wham; Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein; John W. Tucker vs. Hiram Sheldon; Weikel Smith Spice Co. vs. Daniel C. Ehrhart; McCauley & Lowther vs. James Clabaugh; Samuel J. Fries et al. vs. James Clabaugh; Hood, Bonbright & Co. vs. John W. Franz; W. H. Kern vs. John F. Hindman.

SUITS BY ASSIGNEES.

W. S. Purviance, assignee, vs. Henry Harley; W. A. Sipe, assignee, vs. C. Reiter et al.; A. W. Kredel, assignee, vs. Joseph Hart et al.; John McDonald, assignee, vs. Swan & Co.; John McDonald, assignee, vs. H. B. Fullerton; Jos. H. Boreland, assignee, vs. Ayers Lynch; Wm. F. Richardson, assignee of W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt, vs. Chain and Car Link Co.; John Crompton and John C. Dickinson, assignees of A. Miller & Co., bankrupts, vs. G. J. Roberts; John Compton, bankrupt, vs. A. J. & H. Ackerly; Wm. K. Gallagher, bankrupt, vs. Isaac Messmore; Wm. K. Gallagher, bankrupt, vs. John Messmore; Lewis McMullen, bankrupt, vs. Jacob Emmel.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Judges Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxton and Woodward.*)

The argument in the case of P. F. Collins & Co. vs. Barnes, error to Common Pleas No. 2, was resumed by Dalzell and D. T. Watson for plaintiffs in error and Burgwin contra.

Booth vs. Myers & Son, error to Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Bryant for plaintiff in error and Woods contra.

Wm. C. Friend moved to quash Ferguson's appeal and filed reasons.

New et al vs. Wilson. Error to Common Pleas No. 1, argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error and by McCormick contra.

Meek vs. Little. Error to Common Pleas No. 2, argued by Reardon for plaintiff in error and Bayne *contra*.

Federal Insurance Company of Allegheny city vs. Robinson. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1, argued by Schoyer for plaintiff in error and McGary *contra*.

On motion of M. W. Acheson, James C. Doty, and on motion of H. H. McCormick, Samuel C. Mulligan were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. Charles Blair indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Jacob Jerrish, *nol. pros* on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Blair, assault and battery, two cases, Daniel S. Dunn and John W. Dunn, prosecutors, *nol pros* on payment of costs by defendant.

George Lewis, convicted of selling lottery tickets, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the county jail.

An information against James Mills, John Roxbury, and Joseph H. Corey, charging them with malicious mischief, on oath of W. G. Foulk, made before Alderman McMasters, charges the defendants with having maliciously and unlawfully torn up the pavement on Allegheny city to attend dismissed, because it set forth no indictable offense.

Commonwealth vs. Christ. Kruse, indicted for felonious assault and battery, for having cut or stabbed Jacob Kerr, in McBride's saloon, Wylie street, on the 5th of August last. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. W. C. McDonald, indicted for felonious shooting. McDonald is the man who shot his wife, and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself, last July. The case was on trial when court adjourned.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Fresl. Openheimer,	W. C. Cravener,
James McCarty,	J. R. Bradley,
Geo. Jones,	James Mullen,
W. Elliott, et al.,	J. B. Scott,
W. C. McDonald,	B. Monahan,
Gottlieb Ganzo,	F. Beavin,
Mary Snowden,	J. Trimble,
James Martin,	J. Neiroth'
James Mason,	David Hansell,
Killen & Miller,	Chas. Farrell,
John Schwerr,	John Waxton,
Pat Megraw,	Samuel Lazett,
Jane Lowrey,	Lizzie Coats,

Court Brevities.

THE will of James Hay, late of Collier township, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. It is dated Sept. 5, 1876, and his wife, Jane Hays, and J. N. Ewing are appointed executors.

PATRICK MCCOOLY and Catharine, his wife, instituted a suit in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday against Patrick and Elizabeth McGough to recover damages in the sum of $3,000 for and alleged slander. A *capias* was issued.

SINCE the passage of the bankrupt act in March, 1867, two thousand six hundred and ninety-eight cases have been entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, being an average of nearly one for each secular day.

PROCEEDINGS were instituted in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by M. Goldstein, against Elijah Barker, to recover damages for an alleged assault and battery. The defendant was a constable, and had destrained the plaintiff's goods for rent, and while making the levy it is charged he made the assault on plaintiff. He was tried and convicted in the Criminal Court for the offence.

Edwin Forest and the Turkish Bath

"The man who has never taken a Turkish Bath has never risen to the moral dignity of being personally clean."

If you do not endorse the above now, you will after taking a "Turkish" at 80 Diamond street.

Therefore, to it printer's ink must bow its head a willing servant, burning to tell its master's virtues.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.

L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street.

The Bottom Prices on

Jeans, Cassimeres and Water Proofs.

BIBER & EASTON, 118 Federal street.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the Cities.

A meeting of the Third Ward Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club will be held at the school house on Grant street this evening at 7:30 sharp. A full attendance is desired.

The members of the Grand Central Battalion of Allegheny city are requested to meet at their Headquarters Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock sharp, and all persons having uniforms of the battalion are requested to return them at once.

A delegation of Democratic Boys in Blue from Harrisburg and Philadelphia passed through the city yesterday en route to Indianapolis to attend the "Solid South" meeting at that place to-day.

A Republican meeting will be held at the headquarters, Sarah street, Thirty-fifth ward, this evening, when the following speakers will be in attendance: H. A. Collier, G. L. Braun, J. S. Robb, and Wm. C. Stillwagon. Two glee clubs will be present. The ladies of the First precinct will present the club with a flag. The southwest division will turn out under the command of Major Felix C. Negley, and will march through the principal streets of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, and pass along Grandview avenue. There will also be a fine display of fireworks.

A meeting of the Captains of Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs was held at Republican headquarters last evening for the purpose of completing arrangements for the several demonstrations announced to take place during the campaign. The meeting was called to order by Charles S. Fetterman, Chairman of the County Committee, Captain E. Y. Breck officiating as Secretary.

Gen. Negley requested that Philip Hoerr, Esq., Grand Marshal of the parade announced for the South Side Saturday evening, report what arrangements have been made for the demonstration.

The report was read by Frank P. Case, in which the names of division marshals and aids to chief marshals were announced, and the route of procession named. The route differs slightly from that already published in the GAZETTE, it having been shortened by cutting a square or two from each end. Considerable ditcussion followed as to the propriety of making the change, and on motion, of John W. Riddell, Esq., it was resolved to adhere to the original route published.

On motion, the chief marshals and division marshals were authorized to make all further arrangements for the Saturday night parade.

Gen. Negley stated that the East End procession which would take place on the 21st, would be over a short route, on good streets, and that all the Republicans residing along the route would illuminate and decorate their houses. Transportation would be furnished for those who desired to attend from a distance; the Republicans of the East End would all be concentrated in that portion of the city through which the parade would pass, and it would be the grandest demonstration of the campaign, so large that if the Democrats beat it they would have to import half of the confederate army.

A letter from Capt. David B. Jenkins, of the McKeesport Hayes and Wheeler club, announced his inability to be present at the meeting, but stated that the action of the meeting would be satisfactory to his men, and that his club would turn out three hundred strong.

Chairman Fetterman stated that he had just received information of the organization of a Hayes and Wheeler club on the South Side with 161 men, all Wide Awakes.

Reports from various other clubs recently formed were brought in, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Hayes and Wheeler meeting was held at Turtle Creek on Tuesday evening, and was called to order by H. R. Chalfant, Chairman, Thomas Parke; Vice Presidents, Chas. Gilmore, W. L. Hunter, A. C. Tintsman, Thos. Stewart, Matthew Hamilton, John Hill, J. B. Kelley, John McIntosh, Dr. G. Gladden; Secretaries, J. B. Holland, C. S. Dickson, T. J. Chalfant, J. E. Hunter, John McKelvey, Jr. The meeting was ably addressed by S. P. Fulton, Esq., and Colonel Blakeley. Both had been invited on short notice, but spoke at some length of the merits and demerits of both parties and their candidates.

The Third ward Hayes and Wheeler club held a special meeting at the school house last evening. Sprotel Shaw, Esq., was called to the chair and Gottlieb J. Gross chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting was to organize a pioneer club. The following uniform was adopted: Red shirts, white scarf and black slouch hat, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Uniforms: John Doyle, John Born and Lewis Kittelberger. There will be a meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward at the school house, at 7½ o'clock this evening.

MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

The Republicans of the east end of Allegheny city held a large meeting last evening at Meyers' Hotel, corner of Second and East streets, Third ward. The meeting was called to order by Col. Riddell, at 8 o'clock by Mr. John McDonald, who proposed the following list of officers, and they were elected:

President—John Froleich.

Vice Presidents—David L. Smith, John H. Meyer, Wm. Datt, Fred. Heckel, John Heckel, George Ehrhardt, Louis Schafer, Peter Bolster, Samuel Clark, John McDonald, George Cottwell, Fred. Altvater, Jacob Vetter, Gotlelb Steer, Wm. Wettach, Fred. Lang.

Secretaries—Samuel Hastings, John A. Myler and others.

Mr. Froelich, on taking the chair, made a brief speech in the German language, after which he introduced Colonel J. S. Haymaker, who held the vast multitude for nearly an hour. His address was one of great force and replete with convincing argument against the Democratic party and its candidates. After he had concluded and the Germania Band had rendered some inspiring music, General Archibald Blakely was introduced by the chairman. He held the vast audience until a late hour with an able and eloquent address, at the close of which the meeting adjourned.

O'HARA TOWNSHIP REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of O'Hara township met Tuesday afternoon and raised a flag, hayes and Wheeler pole. In the evening they reassembled at Hoboken and held a rousing mass meeting. The meeting was called to order by C. W. McCone, Esq., who announced the following list of officers: President, J. B. Bowler; Vice Presidents, C. W. McCone; J. G. Wier, John McDonald, James Wilson, Peter Burt, John Harrison, James McVicker, Fred. Bassett, John Hazlett, Joseph Weirpel, William Heathcoat and William Shannon.

Secretaries—Thomas Crea, J. B. Graham and Charles Lingenfelter.

The Verona and Sandy Creek marching clubs were in attendance, 180 strong, headed by the Verona Cornet Band.

The following gentlemen made able and stirring addresses: Hon. Henry M. Long, S. A. Will, Esq., Hon. Henry Cordier, Hon. John Negraw, Milton M. Claus, Esq., Hon. William Baxter, and Hon. Jno. Bayne, candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district.

The careful attention given to the speakers, together with the large turnout of Republicans, indicates that the whole people of this section are alive to the issues before them. The frequent applause given to points upon the Democratic party and its platform evidently shows that the Republicans of O'Hara township are awake to the issues before them. A large number of citizens from Allegheny city were in attendance, among whom we noticed Hon. Hugh McNeil, H. M. Long and Captain J. D. Walker, candidate for Assembly on the Republican ticket from that district.

The Sharpsburg Glee Club was present and sang a number of excellent campaign songs, led by Peter Keil, Esq.

The Republicans are wide awake, and after hearing such numerous and strong addresses gave three hearty cheers for the whole ticket. A full and complete victory will be out, and Democracy with its sham howl of reform will receive no sympathy and support here.

We regard this as one of the most enthusiastic meetings held in the country districts during the campaign. O'Hara township will do her duty and poll a full vote for the whole ticket.

SOUTH SIDE PARADE.

Col. Henry B. Hays, Marshal of the old city Division, in the South Side parade of Saturday evening next, has issued the following General Order:

HEADQUARTERS, OLD CITY DIVISION, HAYES AND WHEELER MARCHING CLUBS, PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1876.

General Orders, No. 1.

The Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs of the old city division are requested to form on Water street, right resting at Smithfield street, on Saturday evening, October 7th, 1876, at seven o'clock, sharp, in the following order: First. Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eeleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third wards.

II. All wagons, horsemen, &c., will form in the rear of the division, with the exception of glee clubs, which will take position with their respective clubs.

III. The Errett Marching Club, Kennedy Club, Grand Central Club and such other clubs within the old city limits, not enumerated above, will report to the Adjutant General for assignment to position.

IV. The clubs are requested to march in column sections, eight men front, until otherwise ordered.

By order of H. B. HAYS, Marshall, Old City Division.

[Official] JAMES B. MOORE, Adj't. Gen.

SPRAWS.

A vote taken on the Limited Mail which arrived here Monday evening, from Philadelphia, resulted as follows: Hayes, 203; Tilden, 49; Cooper, 6.

Following is the result of a poll of the passengers on the Chicago Express, arriving in this city at 12 o'clock Tuesday:

Hayes, 107 gentlemen and 60 ladies.
Tilden, 40 gentlemen and 10 ladies.
Cooper, 3 gentlemen.

Piles of Twenty-eight Years' Standing Cured by One Electric Operation.

Dr. George Flower, formerly a practicing physician and surgeon in this city, but now residing in Kingston, Jamaica, is here on a visit to his son. August 28th Dr. T. F. Frank, of 140 Penn avenue, removed for him by an electric process, called Electrocautery, four large internal piles, from which he has been suffering during 28 years. The eighth day after the operation the patient walked without inconvenience and today is entirely recovered, and able to return to his home.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

THE PROHIBITION TICKET.

Mr. Finley Declines—His Reasons Why —A Suggestive Letter.

Mr. George Finley, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists, has declined to serve on the ticket this year, and has sent the following letter to the Committee, which clearly sets forth his position, and is a suggestive document for all who really favor the temperance cause:

To the Chairman and Members of the Prohibitory Executive Committee of Allegheny County, Pa.

DEAR SIRS:—After much thought as to what is the duty of the hour as a citizen of this Commonwealth, and especially the duty of one who would gladly see abolished from our midst and from our entire land that great parent evil, which causes so much misery, pauperism, crime and taxation, the liquor traffic, I have come to the conclusion decidedly, that any attempt in this Presidential year and time of great political excitement and financial depression, to maintain separate and distinct political action and organization by running a straight Prohibitory ticket, or third party, either national or local, rather tends to weaken and injure, than to promote the accomplishment of the great and good object at which we aim.

We should learn by the logic of events as taught in the local option canvass only a few years since, and remember that when this great evil of which we so reasonably complain—i. e., the licensing of schools of vice, commonly known as "saloons," is the demoralization of our citizens, regardless of age, sex or previous condition; that the people in their sovereign capacity in forty-seven counties out of sixty-six in this State did, through the ballot box, render a *great, grand juries' finding against the dram shops*, thereby showing that when this great *living issue* was presented to them on its naked merits and disembarked from party, and the voter was not called upon to ignore party fealty, over 200,000 voters did vote *"against license."* This was indeed a cheering sign that this evil would soon cease to *legally exist* within the borders of our State; this was indeed a gigantic stride in the right direction, and had this line of policy been preserved, the ground thus obtained might indeed still be held and others been added thereto; but other councils prevailed and separate and independent political action was decided to be the better plan of battle, and the result proved that whilst over 200,000 voters were good enough temperance men to vote local option, only about 13,000 loved party less than they loved prohibition. Thus, sadly to say, this experiment, and one which we should profit by, and to my mind we should heed its teachings in future action.

Does any sane man doubt that one or the other old parties will elect their candidates, national and local, and that the great majority of that element which voted *"against license" in the local option campaign will be absorbed by them*, and consequently place us in a false attitude by dwarfing us numerically to a point far below our real strength? This is an exciting time, politically. Great and momentous issues are in this canvass, and thinking men, such as the temperance element is composed of, will make their votes tell even if it, in their estimation, should be a choice of evils. I for one will do what good I can if I cannot do all I would. I do not wish to be a political cypher in a Government where each citizen has a duty which he must perform, and I will be responsible for the state of affairs that be—at least to the extent of his vote. Believing the traffic in intoxicants to be a political evil, and having the sanction of statute laws for its suppression also believing in the remedy for it is of a political nature and that, ere long, an evil so wasteful of our material wealth, so destructive of the morals of our people, and the one which is doing more to debauch the rising generation than all others combined, must and will be taken cognizance of by one or the other of the great political parties of the time, or else become the central idea around which a new party will be formed on this great issue, having for its object the highest moral, material and social welfare of the whole people.

My objection to separate political action in this Presidential year, as many of you will attest, is of no recent date. I have on all suitable occasions advised against it. I therefore feel that to continue to be one of your candidates for Assembly is inconsistent with the Prohibition movement, and consequently I respectfully but positively decline that honor.

Yours Respectfully,
GEO. FINLEY.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

Martin Shumaker was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday for drunkenness.

Archy Taylor, the night soiler, was fined $10 and costs by Mayor Phillips last evening for committing a nuisance with his vehicles.

Two men yesterday indulged in a quarrel on Madison avenue regarding the ownership of a hand cart. One of them settled the matter by demolishing the cart with an axe.

The Printing Committee met last evening and approved the quarterly bills, amounting to about $1,000. The Committee on Fire Engines also approved their monthly bills, amounting to $3,555.

On Tuesday evening a woman who was suffering with the smallpox and was delirious escaped from the hospital at Claremont and wandered down to the Poor House before she was discovered.

Mr. James D. Walker, a well known citizen and a candidate on the Republican Legislative ticket, while out squirrel hunting on Tuesday, was severely injured in the face by the recoil of his gun. The hurt is not considered likely to result in disfigurement.

The Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society met yesterday afternoon and organized for the coming winter. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Mary Merron; Treasurer, Miss M. S. Stewart; Secretary, Mrs. E. B. Morrison. The meeting then adjourned until November.

Edward McIlwaine, defendant in the suit instituted against him before Alderman Smith by Mrs. Fannie Yeager for forcible entry and detainer, says that she did not offer to leave her parlor furniture and pension papers as security for the payment of the rent due him; that she owed him $42 instead of $21, though the warrant called for the latter amount, and that the constable did not break into her house, the door being open when he went there.

A woman recently visited the office of the Poor Board and said that her friends in both distant Iowa and near Allegheny had turned their backs on her. She was sent to the Alms-house, in accordance with her request. A letter received yesterday by Secretary McKenzie from her son-in-law, an attorney at Council Bluffs, Iowa, shows that she is a dissatisfied mother-in-law. He says that they have always desired to have her with them, and that if she will come to Council Bluffs he is able he will send by mail sufficient money to pay her passage thither. She will doubtless be shipped back.

"The King of Excursions"

Smythe is to the fore again. This time it is a workingman's excursion, and promises to be the best and biggest of the season. The train will start next Monday, October 9, and the tickets will be good for ten days. The excursionists can take in the Centennial and New York City, and will go over the Pennsylvania road. The trip over the mountains will be by daylight —the train arriving in Philadelphia on Monday evening. New York can be seen by daylight and gaslight. The sublime beauties of the ocean, and the living panoramas of the metropolis can be seen. Plenty of time to go through the Centennial satisfactorily. The excursionists will travel in elegant coaches and parlor cars, and safety, speed and comfort is assured. It will certainly be the "king of excursions." Make your arrangements to go.

Dancing.

In another column will be found the advertisement announcing the date of the opening for the masters and misses' classes of Prof James P. Brooks' Dancing Academies, which are located at No. 39 Fifth avenue, and at Bown's Hall, on Penn avenue, in the East End. At the latter place the misses and masters' afternoon class will commence on Thursday, October 12, and at the former on Saturday, October 7. The evening class for ladies and gentlemen is now open. Prof. Brooks is a popular professor of the Terpsichorean art, and deserves well of its admirers.

BY THOS. F. STEWART.

Stocks and Real Estate at Auction—To Capitalists

Friday evening next, the 6th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at my regular real estate and stock salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, by order of the Orphan's Court, will be sold:

THE ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING, on Fifth avenue, lot 29 3x120 feet, with one of the best buildings in the city.

Also, the fine residence, No. 20 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City. Full particulars at time of sale. The terms will be easy.

Also, by order of John P. Rooch, assignee of Theodore Kestner, will be sold a valuable coal property in Saw Mill Run, containing 57 acres, with good brick house, orchard, &c.

100 shares Iron City National Bank.
33 shares Citizens National Bank.
5 original shares Germania Savings Bank.
10 shares Armenia Insurance Co.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Heavy Grey Flannels, 20 Cents.

Good Barred Flannels, 20, 25 and 30 cents.

BIBER & EASTON, 118 Federal street.

$15, $16, $17 and $18,

For ladies solid gold, unredeemed watches, warranted. Just think of it! At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, in GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

A Good Felt Skirt, 60 Cents.

BIBER & EASTON, 118 Federal street.

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches,

unredeemed, at $15, $16, $17 and $18 at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, in GAZETTE Building.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

A livery stable sign in Canonsburg, Pa., reads: "Dealers in furniture and undertakers.

There were 258 deaths in the city during the month of September. Of these 154 were of infants under five years of age.

The official report of through passengers over the Pennsylvania Railroad during September places the number at 204,883.

John J. Burns was arrested last evening and lodged in the Twelfth ward station house, charged with stealing $7 from Dennis Laughlin, in Mrs. Doyle's saloon, No. 629 Penn avenue.

A compromise bond of the city for one thousand dollars, 'No. 425 Blank Road,' has been lying in the Mayor's private office for over a week awaiting his signature." His Honor refuses to sign it until the "Blank Road" is explained.

Morris says that his motives in selecting the course he did, have been misconstrued. He does not so much desire to make excursion money, as to row over a course where there is more of a prospect of him having a show with Scharff, who has done all his practicing on the course just above the first dam.

In November, Mr. Calvin McKenzie, of Vanport, Beaver county, will wheel Mr. W. C. Fisher, also of that place, from Vanport to Bridgewater in a wheelbarrow. They recently made the following election wager: If Cooper is elected, Fisher wheels McKenzie to Bridgewater, and if Hayes is elected, McKenzie wheels Fisher to Bridgewater.

The Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company has elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Adam Jacobs., Sr., I. C. Woodward, Benjamin Coursin, Geo. E. Hogg, Chas. E. Speer, James Rees and William Parkhill, the latter in place of W. H. Holmes, who was not a candidate. Captain A. S. Carlisle was reappointed agent.

James Callahan, who is charged with having recently inflicted a kick in the abdomen of Jacob Boast, which caused his death, near Johnstown, surrendered himself to the authorities of that place on Monday last. He was committed to prison, but his application for his release on a writ of *habeas corpus* will soon be argued. He is much distressed in mind at the fatal termination of the affair.

The annual report of P. C. & St. L. Railway for the year ending June 30, 1876, shows that during the year they have carried 709,091 passengers and 1,616,150 tons of freight. The earnings from through and local passengers were $792,470; from local and through freight, $2,169,835; from mail service, $56,170; express service, $60,335; and from other sources, $237,938. Total earnings $3,328,749. The operating expenses have been $2,457,534, leaving a net profit of $871,214.

The United States Building and Loan Association of this city held a meeting on Tuesday evening and decided to make an assignment, and J. O. S. Golden and Josiah Cohen, Esqs., were appointed assignees. It is alleged that the Association has been defrauded out of several thousand dollars by some members of a former board of directors. The amount paid on each share is said to be about $59, and the earnings per share will be about $1.05 when the affairs of the Association are wound up.

The petition of stockholders in the Nation Trust Company and the citizens of Pittsburgh to the Governor and Board of Pardons, asking for the assurance of a pardon for Robt. J. Greer, the absconding cashier of the bank, was presented and considered, was under consideration by the Board of Pardons, Tuesday. Mr. Schoyer, attorney for the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, appeared before the Board and urged the granting of the application. It is claimed that Greir, if permitted to return, can unravel much of the mystery which surroun